



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

No. 20,033

號三十三零二第

日四十月七年戌壬

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1922.

二拜禮

號五月九年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

SUFFERING EYES.
with the progress of modern scientific ocular discoveries should be at a minimum. But SUFFERING EYES will continue just the same if people will not avail themselves of those precious discoveries. We can fit you with glasses that will improve your sight and relieve you from pain.

N. LAZARUS,
Optician,
12, Queen's Road C.

INTIMATION

A NEW SPECIALITY
BASS' LIGHT
SPARKLING ALE
PURPLE TRIANGLE.

Specially brewed for hot climate, lighter than the well-known Red Triangle.

CALDBECK,
MAGGREGOR
& CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
TELEPHONE No. 75.

CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of ELEY'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16 and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's favorite powders—E. C. and SMOKE-LESS DIAMOND.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE.
Nos. 5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

A LING & CO.,

19, Queen's Road, Central,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and Mirror Maker.
Clayton Marble in Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.
Developing Printing and Enlarging Undertaken.
Telephone 1213.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSEION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " 10.00 " " 10 "	
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 "	
11.00 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 "	
12.30 p.m. " 2.30 " " 15 "	
2.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 "	
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 "	
NIGHT CARS.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.15 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes	
SATURDAY.	
Extra Car—12 midnight.	
SUNDAY.	
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 "	
11.15 " " 12.00 noon " 15 "	
12.00 noon " 2.00 p.m. " 10 "	
2.00 p.m. " 4.00 " " 15 "	
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 "	
NIGHT CARS.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.45 p.m.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-table, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or Cheque or Compro Order represented Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1922, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS	
Stations	Time
CANTON (Tai Chi Sui)	dep. 5.00
SEK LUNG	dep. 5.10
Shan Chai	dep. 5.20
Shing Mun	dep. 5.30
Tai Po	dep. 5.40
Tai Po Market	dep. 5.50
Shing Mun	dep. 6.00
Shan Chai	dep. 6.10
SEK LUNG	dep. 6.20
KOWLOON	arr. 6.30

UP TRAINS	
Stations	Time
Last Ferry leaves Kowloon	5.45
KOWLOON	dep. 5.50
SEK LUNG	dep. 6.00
Shan Chai	dep. 6.10
Shing Mun	dep. 6.20
Tai Po	dep. 6.30
Tai Po Market	dep. 6.40
Shing Mun	dep. 6.50
Shan Chai	dep. 7.00
SEK LUNG	dep. 7.10
CANTON (Tai Chi Sui)	arr. 7.20

* Will stop at Tai Po and Shing Mun for first class passengers on notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Fanning	dep. 7.45	11.30	2.30	6.00
Shatankok	arr. 8.40	12.25	3.15	7.15

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.
Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, from Messrs. Tsoo, Cook & Son, Hongkong, or from The American Express Company, Hongkong.

H. P. WISELOW, Manager.

Hotels JAPAN AND MANCHURIA

Members of Japan Hotel Association

c/o TRAFFIC BUREAU, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals
\$5-6 in cities and some popular resorts.
\$4-5 in country districts.

IN JAPAN PROPER	
Chasenji (Nikko) — Lake Hotel	Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel
Kamakura — Kamakura Hotel	Nagoya — Nagoya Hotel
Karuzawa — Karuzawa Hotel	Nara — Nara Hotel
Miyajima — Miyajima Hotel	Niigata — Niigata Hotel
Matsuyama — Matsuyama Hotel	Osaka — Osaka Hotel
Miyajima — Miyajima Hotel	Shimonoseki — Shimonoseki Hotel
Kobe — Kobe Hotel	Tokyo — Tokyo Hotel
Yokohama — Yokohama Hotel	Yokohama — Yokohama Hotel
IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)	
Taipei — Taiwan Railway Hotel	
IN CHINA	
Kaijo (Seoul) — Kaijo Hotel	Changchun — Changchun Hotel
Fusan — Fusan Hotel	Dairen — Dairen Hotel
Fusan Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel
Shinghai — Shinghai Hotel	Hoshigaura — Hoshigaura Hotel
Phinghai Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Assurance by Monthly Payments. Benefits of Life Assurance brought within reach of those to whom the payment of a large sum yearly half-yearly or quarterly may be an inconvenience.
Liberal conditions as to Loan, Surrender, and Paid-up Policy Value.
Apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
AGENTS,
2, Queen's Buildings.

KAIPING COAL



COKE,
FIREBRICKS,
STONEWARE PIPES
GLAZED TILES.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
HEAD OFFICE—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS **DODWELL & CO., LTD.**
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4A, Des Voeux Rd. Central.
Messrs. Tsoo, Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

Sparkling Marguerite Cowilot
dainty June Caprice and
dashing George B. Seitz
play the chief roles

ROGUES & ROMANCE

the mile-a-minute melodrama of Comic
Opera Revolutions in Sunny Spain

TO-NIGHT TILL WEDNESDAY.

THE CORONET.

Tel. 2313.

P. O. Box 530.

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS
AND BREECHES MAKERS

2, Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street

Opposite Cafe Wiseman.

Tel. 2313.

P. O. Box 530.

MADLINE PEARSON

AFTERNOON AND EVENING
GOWNS

2, Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street

(opposite Cafe Wiseman).

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE

St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of Board of Directors

Mr. WONG SHU HAM.

Chief Manager—Mr. L. S. HORN.

Asst. Manager—Mr. K. T. WONG.

Hongkong Manager—Mr. L. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear

interests at rates of 3 per cent, 4 per cent, and

6 per cent, per annum, respectively.

L. S. HORN.

Hongkong October 2nd 1922.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given of the

HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT" in

Subscription, paid in advance, \$15 per

annum. Including Postage by any part of

the world, \$14.

HOTELS

LEADING FAR EASTERN

HOTELS.

HONGKONG:—HONGKONG HOTEL

PEARL HOTEL

REPUBLIC BAY HOTEL

SHANGHAI:—ASTOR HOTEL

PALACE HOTEL

GRAND HOTEL

PEKING:—GRAND HOTEL DES WANGS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

In conjunction with

THE SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

and

THE GRAND HOTEL DES WANGS LTD., LTD.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

Electric Lifts and Lighting

Telephone on each floor

Hotel Launch moored at Steamers

Telephone No. 373

Tel. Address VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL

Manager

THE VICTORIA HOTEL CANTON

Situated on the British Consulate, Sham-shui.
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chais provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.

Reasonable Rates.
WM. FARMER, Proprietor.
CHRISTOPHER BUTTON, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Hap Hong & Bankow Roads.
Tel. 2313.

Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway

Station. This Hotel which has just

been completely renovated and refurnished

is now up-to-date in every respect and under

English Management.

Outlets under personal supervision of the

Proprietor.

BAB AND BILLIARD ROOMS

PERMS MODERATE

Special arrangement for Banquets on

application to—

J. H. OXBERRY

Proprietor.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile

Marine and H.M. Navy

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room

Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room, Restroom

Concert Hall, Church

Private Cabins and beds in Dormitory

Steam Launch "Derwent" etc.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

SOME OF THE

CHEAP STAMPS OF TO-DAY

BEING THE

RARITIES OF TO-MORROW.

Buy when they are cheap.

GRACA & CO.

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW

POSTCARDS, GARDEN SEEDS, TOYS, ETC.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.

P. O. Box No. 620. HONGKONG.

THORNYCROFT

AND CO., LTD.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS

PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS.
OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)
UP TO 50 KNOTS.
TURBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS.
MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES 8 TO 90 H.P.
MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.

WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

FOR QUOTATION, APPLY—
10, KUUKIANG ROAD,
SHANGHAI.



Do you realize

That we are selling HANAN BOOTS at \$15.00 per pair which is less than half ordinary selling price and far below replacing cost to-day.

Get a pair NOW, the offer only holds good until TUESDAY Next, Sept. 12th. If any are left.

A PAIR OF HANAN BOOTS FOR \$15.00 is an opportunity that will not occur again.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building.

Des Vaux Road.

Have you tried Cider Cup?
No!

Well you really should, but make sure it is made with

BULMER'S CIDER

PICCADILLY HOTEL RECIPE

"To 1 bottle Cider, Assorted
"Fresh Fruit, 1 small Soda,
"slice of Lemon, 1 sherry,
"glass of Frenadine"

Agents.

CARTERS,

1A, Chater Road.

Tel. 3549.

Safety First !!

the Slogan of the Motorist.

Dragon Motor Car Co., Ltd.

Offer for your Consideration seven "safety first" reasons why you should store your Car with them.

NEW REINFORCED CONCRETE GARAGE
COMMODOUS STORAGE FACILITIES
PERFECTLY EQUIPPED REPAIR SHOP
EXPERIENCED MECHANICS
CAREFUL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION
HONEST WORKMANSHIP
NO SUBSTITUTION OF PARTS

Dragon Motor Car Co., Ltd.,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Phones: Head Office, C. 482 & 3552; Service Station, C. 3550.

LIBELS ON "BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO."

ACTION AGAINST CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

A PERPETUAL INJUNCTION AND AN APOLOGY.

In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, before Mr. Justice Avey, the case of British North Borneo Co. v. Charles Scribner's Sons was recently mentioned.

The Right Hon. Sir John Simon, K.C., and Sir Hugh Fraser (instructed by Messrs. Stephenson, Harwood & Tatham) appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs; and Mr. F. M. Russell Davis (instructed by Messrs. Ranger, Burton & Frost) appeared on behalf of the defendants.

Sir John Simon said: My Lord, this is a matter which was put into your Lordship's list to be mentioned. It is a libel action in which I appear with my learned friend Sir Hugh Fraser for the British North Borneo Company, which is a Company incorporated by Royal Charter. The action was brought for very serious libels, which were found to be contained in a book which has recently been published by the defendants, Charles Scribner's Sons, the well-known publishers. The matter was put in your Lordship's list to be mentioned, because the defendants have intimated, both on their pleadings and in correspondence, that what they desire to do, now that their attention as publishers has been called to the passages complained of, is to submit to a perpetual injunction against any further circulation of the book (they have withdrawn it altogether from circulation), to repeat in open Court the apology which they have already written to the plaintiffs, and to pay the plaintiffs a sum which will abundantly cover the expenses to which they have been put in bringing the matter before the Court. My Lord, the matter is one of some importance, one may say of some public importance, because of the standing of the British North Borneo Company, holding a Royal Charter, on the one hand, and, of course, the nature of the publication on the other. The book (I do not think I need give its name) is a book which appears to be written by some American gentlemen, and it purports to be an account of his travels in the Far East, not at all limited to Borneo, but travels in Siam, in Cambodia, in Java, and in various East Indian Islands. In the course of the book, in two chapters of it, he happens to make some reference to his alleged experiences in Borneo, and he there, amongst other things, has written some matter—

I need not delay to read it, but it has been summarised by my friend, Sir Hugh Fraser, in his innuendo, and, as it seems to me, very justly summarised, and in very moderate terms, by saying that he has written alleging that the North Borneo Company administered the powers granted to them by the Charter in a disgraceful and iniquitous way; that they allowed the planters in the State of North Borneo to treat their employees with brutality and cruelty; that their sole object was to exploit the territory and those who lived there for the purpose of earning dividends for the shareholders.

"In point of fact the British North Borneo Company is primarily a Company for administrative purposes, and not for the purpose of profit, at any rate there is, and can be, no sort of justification for these passages; and the Governors of the chartered Company, which include gentlemen like Sir West Ridgeway, Sir Montagu O'Malley and Sir John Hewitt, felt that they were bound to take this course and bring this matter into Court in order that it should be publicly known that reflections of this sort would certainly be at once challenged, and in order that it might be appreciated that any who had read this book (we cannot recall that) should realise that the statements in it are quite unfounded and grossly defamatory, and that very severe notice would be taken of them if they were repeated."

That being so, my friend Mr. Russell Davis tells me that he is instructed to state in Court in most ample and unqualified terms the attitude which Messrs. Scribner's take up. We quite accept their assurance that the book being a book of general travel, they did not realise that it contained these grossly defamatory passages about the plaintiffs; and that apology being made, I understand the defendants will agree to be put under a perpetual injunction. They say they have withdrawn the book from circulation; and they have adequately indemnified the plaintiffs for the expenses to which they have been put.

Mr. Russell Davis: If your Lordship please. The defendants here are an American Corporation, incorporated under the law of New Jersey. They carry on business primarily in New York, but they have a selling agency in this country. This book was published in New York, and copies of it were sent for sale to the agents in this country. As soon as the attention of the firm in this country was drawn to the contents of the book they immediately realised the grave defamatory nature of certain passages which were pointed out, and they immediately took steps to withdraw the book from circulation. They communicated with their head house in New York, and I have instructions to offer, on behalf of the defendants here, an unreserved apology and an expression of regret that they were parties to the publication of these defamatory statements.

As your Lordship will appreciate, these books are frequently published with perhaps not quite sufficient care given to their contents by the readers of the book, and of course their attention had not been drawn to the statements which only occur in two chapters of the book, before the events which happened in this country. Not only have they been willing to apologise, and do now repeat their

apology and say they are perfectly satisfied that the statements are defamatory and such as could not possibly by any means be justified; not only do they say that, but they have also agreed with the plaintiffs to assist them in making such publication of this apology as may be deemed reasonable and necessary by the parties in order to protect the plaintiffs in every possible way.

My Lord, under these circumstances I am instructed to offer no objection whatever to the perpetual injunction. I am not quite certain how far the injunction of this Court could run in America; but whether it does, or whether it does not, I offer no objection to it, and I do give, in addition to that, for what it is worth, the undertaking both of the American Company and here, that the spirit of the injunction will be obeyed whether it actually runs in America or not. Anyhow, I offer no objection and I give the undertaking in addition to that.

Mr. Justice Avey: Do you require any order from me?

Sir John Simon: What I should ask for is this: that your Lordship should make the order: "Injunction to restrain the defendants, their servants and agents, or any of them, from publishing the said libels, or any other similar libels, on the plaintiffs."

Mr. Justice Avey: Yes.

Sir John Simon: Then if I may have that, my lord, subject to that the matter can be withdrawn, because we have arranged the whole matter for ourselves.

Mr. Justice Avey: Very well.

SPORT.

GOLF.

RECORD SCORE AT FANLING.

Mr. H. K. B. Davis, jun., playing over the Fanling Old Course on Sunday morning, established the record with the following scores, although the course was in a water-logged state with soggy greens:—

Out 5, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5=26
In 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4, 3, 4=28
72

THE FORTHCOMING INTERPORT MEETING AT HONGKONG.

It is not definitely settled as yet whether the forthcoming interport cricket meeting to be held in Hongkong next November will be a triangular event between Shanghai, Singapore and Hongkong, or between the first and last named ports only. It is practically certain that Shanghai will come down with a strong team, but the position so far as Singapore is concerned is not so certain.

A letter has been recently received from the Singapore cricketers stating that they are trying hard to get a team together but in this direction they are experiencing great difficulty. If it can possibly be arranged a team will be sent up, but at the present moment nothing definite has been arranged.

THE CHINESE NAVY SQUADRON AT CANTON.

The Canton Times says:—

Admiral Tang Ting Kuang, Minister of Navy of the former South-Western Government, has issued a telegraphic notification to the effect that since the protection of the Constitutional cause has now been brought to an end, the Board of Navy in the South should be abolished. He has, therefore, closed the same and relieved himself from all his duties from the 1st of September, 1922. All affairs with regard to the Navy in the South will henceforth be under the charge of Admiral Wen Shu Tek, Commander of the Navy Squadron in Canton. All archives belonging to the Navy Board will be also handed to Commander Wen for safe-keeping for the time being.

JAPAN'S DESIRE FOR PEACE.

Speaking at an informal meeting of the International Peace Congress at the Central Hall, Westminster, on July 29th, Dr. Nitobe, of the Japan Peace Society and a member of the Secretariat of the League of Nations, expressed the fervent desire for peace which he declared, was felt by millions and millions of his compatriots—the mere buyers of wood and drawers of water, the millions upon whose shoulders rested the heavy burden of the nation. He paid tribute to the work of the Earl of Balfour and of Mr. Hughes at the Washington Conference, and said that Conference had done a marvellous piece of work, especially in regard to the relations of Japan and China. Japan had read the sign of the times, and had already taken steps to reduce her army. A great newspaper, he continued, had warned the world to watch Japan. "Watch us, please," he exclaimed, "but watch us justly, without suspicion, because suspicion, as our old proverb has it, raises hobgoblins in the dark." No, this would please the Japanese more than to beat their swords into ploughshares.

DOCKERS' STRIKE AVERTED.

The prospect of a strike of dockers early in August was averted following on the decision of the National Transport Workers' Conference to assent to the terms discussed with the employers regarding the latter's demand for the reduction of wages by 2s. daily, thereby bringing the minimum down to 10s. daily. The final terms have not yet been published, but it is believed that the 2s. reduction will be spread over several months and, an arrangement made to stabilise wages for a period.

apology and say they are perfectly satisfied that the statements are defamatory and such as could not possibly by any means be justified; not only do they say that, but they have also agreed with the plaintiffs to assist them in making such publication of this apology as may be deemed reasonable and necessary by the parties in order to protect the plaintiffs in every possible way.

My Lord, under these circumstances I am instructed to offer no objection whatever to the perpetual injunction. I am not quite certain how far the injunction of this Court could run in America; but whether it does, or whether it does not, I offer no objection to it, and I do give, in addition to that, for what it is worth, the undertaking both of the American Company and here, that the spirit of the injunction will be obeyed whether it actually runs in America or not. Anyhow, I offer no objection and I give the undertaking in addition to that.

Mr. Justice Avey: Do you require any order from me?

Sir John Simon: What I should ask for is this: that your Lordship should make the order: "Injunction to restrain the defendants, their servants and agents, or any of them, from publishing the said libels, or any other similar libels, on the plaintiffs."

Mr. Justice Avey: Yes.

Sir John Simon: Then if I may have that, my lord, subject to that the matter can be withdrawn, because we have arranged the whole matter for ourselves.

Mr. Justice Avey: Very well.

TELEPHONE "CONCESSION" AT CALCUTTA.

SUBSCRIBERS NOT "BURSTING WITH GRATITUDE."

The following article is from the Calcutta *Englishman* of August 10th:—

Nobody can be expected to burst with gratitude because the Bengal Telephone Company have graciously agreed that the rates for business lines will be raised only to Rs. 300 instead of Rs. 350. This means a concession has been wrung from the Company after much negotiation and probably there would have been no concession at all had it not been for the agitation in the *Englishman* against the new tariff schedule. We cannot pretend to be satisfied with the amount now fixed and we are surprised that the members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association who have been negotiating with the Company should appear to have accepted it. This means an increase of no less than 50 per cent. on the old rate for business lines; and there is to be no reduction at all in the exorbitant rate of Rs. 250 which it is proposed to charge for private lines. The concession, moreover, is accompanied by the intimation that the directors may have to call upon subscribers for the maximum rates at no distant date, and the reference to the overloading of business lines may be taken as an intimation that the Company desire, and may seek, powers to compel subscribers to install extra lines where inward and outward calls exceed a certain number. Inasmuch as these extra lines are to cost Rs. 275 each it will be seen that the concession amounts to really very little. Telephone users are still expected to pay a very much larger rate for a service which has certainly not improved in proportion and cannot be regarded as the equal of the service in other towns which pay very much less. Later on, perhaps, they may be called upon to double their lines, and they will then discover that a telephone bill which was once Rs. 300 will become Rs. 575. That is not a position which can be accepted as final and satisfactory. For one thing, the standard of service now given the public is not worth it. Let us acknowledge at once that the officials of the Company, especially the higher officials, do all they can to improve it, and their courtesy and patience are beyond praise; but in spite of this the service is not what Calcutta has a right to expect and certainly not of the value that subscribers are now asked to pay. It is scarcely necessary to appoint a committee "to investigate and express their opinion whether there has been any general improvement and development of the system," for this is a matter which every subscriber is in an excellent position to judge for himself. Yet the Company make a great show of this concession "without sacrifice of any of their rights as laid down in their licence from Government." It is time that some explanation of these rights were forthcoming from Government. Without consulting anybody, apparently the Government consented to the schedule of increased charges and agreed to the stipulation that a dividend of 12½ per cent. on the paid up capital of the Company should be an essential factor of any revision of rates. In the correspondence between the Company and the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association no mention is made of the fact that the undertaking has now been transferred to a new Company and that the capital of the new Company has been inflated by exchanging one Rs. 100 share in the old Company for thirty Rs. 10 shares in the new. These facts must be taken into consideration for they make an enormous difference to the permitted dividend of 12½ per cent., which, in fact, becomes equivalent to 37½ per cent. In the case of a Company which has done so well and is in such a strong financial position, possessing valuable property, a good monopoly and substantial reserves, it is difficult to accept the assertion that the system can only be expanded and improved by charging the subscribers the proved by charging the subscribers the maximum rates. The rates charged in other towns for a better service are lower than those operating in Calcutta. In fact, telephone charges in the United Kingdom have recently been reduced and we still see no adequate reason why in Calcutta they should be so greatly increased.

CONTINUANCE OF AGITATION URGED.

The following letter appeared in a subsequent issue of the *Englishman*:—

Sir,—I have noted with interest the letter from the Joint Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association to the Telephone Co. and the latter's reply. There may be a tendency to "necesse," the compromise offered and I would like to warn those who have opposed the new Telephone Contract to avoid this course. At the present moment public opinion has been aroused and telephone users are united in their decision to take a definite stand against this contract which is being forced on them. It is clear from the Telephone Company's letter that the offer to accept a three hundred-rupee rate is only a temporary sop to public opinion. If the matter is allowed to stand at this, it means that the agitation will be allowed to subside and it will be practically impossible to revive it, when the Telephone Company "in the near future," advance their rates again.

No evidence has been adduced which justifies any increase whatever in the telephone subscription rates and whether the compromise be accepted or not, I would suggest that a public meeting of citizens and subscribers should be called to protest against the Secretary of State's action in overriding the expressed public opinion of Calcutta by entering into a contract which amounts almost to a betrayal of the public.—Yours, etc.,

Calcutta, August 11th, 1922.

A HONGKONG DREAM.

AND AN AWAKENING.

I dreamt that water flowed full and free;
That none did lack the liquid cool.
That Mr. Parker Ness said he could see
The Hongkong man was not blinking fool.

I dreamt that Flats and Houses could be got
With ease, and rents were rather low.
That Sun Yat Sen his bolt had shot,
And strikes were things one did not know.

I dreamt that Boys and Amahs to get a place were glad,
That Burglars in the house were quite unknown,
That Germans had returned, and no-one ever had
The slightest trouble with the telephone.

I dreamt I held the Valley out in three,
And beat Sir Kwong in no uncertain way.
That Civil Servants worked (like you and me)
A rotten dream! I think I hear you say.

I dreamt that Compradores refused to render bills;
That servants never more did "squeeze."
That Doctors fecklessly attended all our ills,
And one walked up the Peak with ease.

I dreamt—and this was quite a scream—
That salaries received an upward poke.
And just as I was hoping this was not a dream,
My Boy hot water brought—and I awoke.

C. G.

THE STRANDED S.S. "CHIHLI."

SALVAGE A VERY COSTLY ENTERPRISE.

The tug boat, which was despatched from Taikeo Dock for the purpose of salvaging the s.s. *Chihli*, now lying stranded on the rocks off Steward Point, near Amoy is at present in Amoy Harbour. She reported to the China Navigation Company's Agents in Hongkong (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) by telegraph on Saturday that it is quite possible to salvage the steamer, but that it will be a very costly proposition. The *Chihli* has been badly damaged and a number of strained plates would have to be taken out and new ones re-fitted. In view of this the agents have telegraphed to the head office of the Company in England for further instructions before taking action in the matter.

In the present calm weather the steamer is quite safe and there is little fear of her breaking up. On the other hand should a gale or a typhoon arise it is quite likely that she would break up.

A MAD DOG.

ATTACKS SOLDIER OF THE KING'S.

A Chow dog belonging to a Chinese, living at No. 15, Chui Leung Street, which was seen roaming about the Military barracks of the King's Regiment on Friday, foaming at the mouth, attacked on Saturday, a soldier named Pte. King, biting him on the chest and leg. The soldier was immediately removed to the Military Hospital and treated for rabies.

The dog was shot and its carcass sent to the Bacteriological Institute to be examined for traces of rabies.

"ROGUES AND ROMANCE."

Troubadours strumming the airs of Andalusia upon their tinkling guitars, languorous senoritas with roses in their hair and glittering attilets in their bosoms, insouciant, with fierce moustaches and elegant manners—these are some of the picturesque folk who "strut their little hour" upon the screen in "Rogues and Romance," the new film shown at the Coronet yesterday.

Sunny Spain, land of bullfights and brigands, furnishes the background for the highly diverting story. Contrasting strongly with the people amongst whom they move in the course of their adventures, are the hero and the heroine—the American millionaire, who a wayward charmer from the same country. Turned down with a bump at home, he reveals unexpected qualities of persistence and haecet after her when she goes to Spain. There he gets into a revolution and out of it again just in time to rescue his sweetheart from the clutches of a rascally outlaw who is holding her for ransom.

IRRITATED & INFLAMED EYE

can be directly traced in many cases to the Sunday Motor trip and Golfing. The contain a decided eye irritant. A sugardust from sections of the local roads gestion for these trips would be to keep the windshield up and to use a pair of Sun glasses. Sun glasses of any pattern with either Crookes, Luxol, Fiazal, Amber, London Smoke, or Blue lenses are obtainable at very moderate prices from The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most competent manufacturing optical establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central, (opposite to the Singer Sewing Machine Company—ADVT. 1101

AN AUCTIONEER'S MISTAKE. LIABILITY TO BIDDER FOR FAILURE TO COMPLETE CONTRACT OF SALE.

DAMAGES OF TEN THOUSAND
DOLLARS AWARDED.

An interesting judgment was delivered by the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wadd) in the Summary Court, yesterday afternoon in an action in Original Jurisdiction brought against Messrs. Hughes and Hough, auctioneers, by Mr. Kwok Lai Ting, a merchant, residing at 35, Hing Lung Street.

Plaintiff claimed damages for breach of duty on the part of the defendants to sign plaintiff's name as purchaser to a contract for the sale and purchase of the steam tug *Heracles*, which was offered for sale by defendants as auctioneers on May 20th, 1921, and knocked down to plaintiff as highest bidder.

In the alternative, plaintiff claimed damages for breach of warranty that defendant had authority to sell the tug to plaintiff at the price of \$10,000.

For the defence, it was contended that defendants were not authorised by their principals and were under no duty to the plaintiff to sign a memorandum of the contract of sale, or otherwise complete the sale at the price which the vessel was, in error, knocked down.

Alternatively, defendants brought into Court the sum of \$25, which was sufficient (they submitted) to satisfy plaintiff's claim.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. G. G. N. Tinson of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) represented the plaintiff and the defence was conducted by Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist).

THE JUDGMENT.

The Puisne Judge said:—
This case raises the question whether, at a sale of a chattel which is of the value of \$100 or upwards, by public auction, announced to be without reserve, the highest bidder, to whom the chattel is knocked down, has a legal remedy against the auctioneer who has accepted his bid without the authority of his principal, the vendor.

The plaintiff attended an auction conducted by the defendants. A steam launch was put up for sale without reserve. The name of the vendors was not disclosed. The plaintiff bid \$10,000 and was the highest bidder. Defendants knocked down the launch to him at that price. In fact, the defendants had been authorised by their principals only to sell subject to a reserve price which was higher than \$10,000, viz., £3,500. After the fall of the hammer, the auctioneer immediately realised that he had made a mistake. Before leaving the scene of the auction he explained the mistake to the plaintiff; he refused to make any memorandum in writing to render the contract of sale enforceable against the vendors. He did not put up the launch again for auction. The plaintiff here claims damages against the defendants for a breach of warranty of authority to sell without reserve.

OBSCURITY OF AUCTIONEER'S LAW.

The law relating to sales without reserve by public auction is involved in some obscurity. In *Harrison v. Harrison* (1898), also 1899, 1 E. & E. p. 205 the sale was stated to be without reserve. The vendor himself bid at the auction sixty-one guineas for his own property, which was knocked down to him at that figure by the auctioneer, the defendant. The plaintiff was the next highest bidder, having bid sixty guineas. He claimed that the vendor's bid was accepted contrary to the terms of the auction and that the making of the bid was in itself a breach of the terms. He submitted that he, himself, as the highest bona fide bidder, should have been recognised by the defendant as the purchaser. The Exchequer Chamber held that the plaintiff's declaration had been wrongly framed, but that he would be entitled to judgment on an amended declaration. It decided that the form of sale to the vendor was not a sale in fact and that, therefore, there had been no sale; further, that the defendant had warranted that there should be a sale to the highest bona fide bidder, and that he was answerable in substantial damages to the plaintiffs for a breach of that warranty. It also held that the Statute of Frauds afforded to the defendant no defence to an action brought in respect of this breach of warranty.

The Puisne Judge also quoted from the decision of the Divisional Court in *Rainbow v. Hawkins* (L.R. 1904, 2 K.B., 322 and 1904, 73 L.J.K.B., 841) that, whatever instructions had been received from the vendor by the auctioneer, the auctioneer was a general agent for sale and had, on the fall of the hammer, effected a contract which was binding on the vendors. Continuing, the Puisne Judge said that the decision in *Rainbow v. Hawkins* rested upon the proposition that, on the fall of the auctioneer's hammer, the vendor was bound by a contract of sale (subject to conditions announced) whether the auctioneer had or had not followed his instructions. This proposition was considered by the Court of Appeal in *McManus v. Fortescue* (L.R. 1907, 2 K.B., 1). In that case it was held that, as at the auction both parties knew of the existence of a reserve price, though not of the amount of the reserve, every offer and acceptance during the auction had been conditional on that reserve price being reached; and that this condition operated alike in the acceptance of the final bid as in the acknowledgment as preliminary bids. The plaintiff had acquired no contractual rights and he had also been subject to no misrepresentation. He had, therefore, no cause of action.

AN EARLIER DECISION QUESTIONED.

The Puisne Judge called attention to criticisms by learned judges of the decision in the case of *Rainbow v. Hawkins*, already cited. Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton said, "A principal who gives authority to the auctioneer to sell, subject to a reserve price, gives no power to the auctioneer, either expressly or impliedly, to accept a less price. The case of *Rainbow v. Hawkins*, so far as it is inconsistent with this view, cannot be regarded as in harmony with well established principles. It is admitted, in this case, that the price offered by the plaintiff was lower than the reserve price. The auctioneer could not effectively accept such a bid, because he could not make a contract so as to bind the principal to accept less than the reserve price." It would thus be seen, remarked the Puisne Judge, that the Court of Appeal was ready to consider further the proposition laid down in *Rainbow v. Hawkins*. The difficulty of deciding which view of the law should prevail was felt by a learned writer of an article in the *Solicitors' Journal* (1907, Vol. 51, p.m. 242 and 262) on "Sales by Auction," who was writing shortly after the promulgation of the judgment in *McManus v. Fortescue*. It might be due to this fundamental difficulty that no revised edition of the text book, *Hart*, "On the laws relating to Auctioneers," has been published since the second edition in 1903. The learned editors of Halsbury's "Laws of England," Vol. 1 (produced in 1907, the year of the decision in *McManus v. Fortescue*) had faced the situation and had enunciated their view of the legal position in the following terms (p.p. 502, 503 and 1020): "Where a reserve has been fixed by a vendor, there is no implied authority to sell without reserve, even though an auctioneer has ostensibly so sold, and if in breach of his instructions an auctioneer sells without reserve a sale below the reserve price will not give the purchaser any right to enforce the contract against the vendor." To this paragraph was added the following footnote: "*McManus v. Fortescue* disapproving on this point *Rainbow v. Hawkins*." On this view of the law the pleadings in the present action had been drawn. The careful arguments addressed by counsel on both sides had assumed that it was to be adopted.

More cautiously, the editors of the *English and Empire Digest*, Vol. 1, 1910 p. 662 had noted *Rainbow v. Hawkins* as "doubted," not as "disapproved," in *McManus v. Fortescue*. A suggestion was possible that the more general use of the reserve price in modern times may have led to a shifting of opinion from the view taken in *Rainbow v. Hawkins* towards that recognised as preferable, more "in harmony with well-established principles" in *McManus v. Fortescue*.

In what follows (continued the Puisne Judge) I adopt the view of the law given in Halsbury. The problem here is to apply the law so stated to circumstances analogous to those in *Rainbow v. Hawkins*. It appears that three cases, *Worlow v. Harrison*, *Rainbow v. Hawkins*, and the present case have this fact in common, that the plaintiff was the highest bona fide bidder, at an auction announced to be without reserve and though he was so received from the defendants (the auctioneers) no contract of sale by which the vendor was bound. In each case, therefore, the plaintiff has a legal remedy in damages for a breach of warranty of authority to sell without reserve. So far, the plaintiff's claim has been here admitted in the statement of defence.

QUESTION OF THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES.

The dispute arising between the present parties relates to the amount of damages which the plaintiff is entitled to claim. For the present defendants it has been argued that the damages attributable to their breach of warranty, for which alone they may be held responsible, are merely nominal. In limitation of their liability in damages they rely in argument upon the operation of Section 4 of the Sale of Goods Ordinance, by which, even if bound by contract in accordance with the authority warranted, the vendors could still evade contractual obligation. Any informalities in the contract lost to the plaintiff, which would render it unenforceable by action at law (it is claimed) may be utilised by the defendants in diminution or in annihilation of damages.

The defendants had relied (the Judge continued) on a paragraph in Vice-Chancellor Hall's judgment in *Fair v. Jones* (1878, 24 W.R. 695) as a statement of law applicable to the present case. Taken at its highest, this statement was an authority for the following proposition; that where a contract had been made, which one contracting party, owing to the statutory defence, was unable to enforce by action, that party might not, in respect to that contract, obtain damages other than nominal damages from the person through whose misrepresentation of authority he had been induced to enter into the contract. This proposition of law, in the Judge's opinion, did not carry the defendants far enough to defeat the plaintiff's claim to substantial damages. In order to show that the proper damages were nominal the defendants must begin from a point where the plaintiff had been warranted a contract and where, owing to a failure of the warranty, he had received no contract at all. In his opinion the defendants might not be heard to contend that the hypothetical contract in respect of which the plaintiff alleged that he had suffered detriment might have been an informal contract. The legal maxim "*Omnia prosumuntur contra proferentem*" might be held to apply. The plaintiff, having obtained no contract, must be compensated in respect of the best contract in the contemplation of the parties. The Puisne Judge quoted cases establishing this view. The plaintiff here must be compensated in damages for the loss of his bargain, and in calculating the compensation all the incidents of his expected bargain would be presumed in his favour and not in favour of the party who was found to have been in the wrong.

"SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGES."

In my opinion (the Judge concluded) the plaintiff must be awarded substantial damages in this action for the loss of his bargain. I shall assess these damages on the principle applied in *Gadwin v. Francis* (1870 L.R., 5 C.P., 295). The plaintiff, as the highest bidder, bid \$10,000 for the steam launch. The reserve price placed upon the launch was \$2,500, roughly equivalent at that time to \$20,000. Mr. Tully, Launch Inspector to the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., had examined the launch a few days before the auction and had valued it for his employers at \$25,000. On the date of the auction, after the sale, the defendants themselves received and declined an offer of \$20,000 for the launch. Within two months of the date of the auction, the owners sold the launch for \$18,500. Between the date of the auction and the date on which the launch was sold the dollar exchange had risen by more than 2d. It seems to me, therefore, that \$20,000 represents the market value of the launch on the date of the auction; and that the proper measure of damages is the difference between that sum and the sum bid by the plaintiff, namely \$10,000. Judgment for the plaintiff with costs; damages \$10,000.

POSSIBILITY OF APPEAL.

Mr. Eldon Potter: Would your Lordship certify for two counsel? It is clearly a case of importance.
Mr. F. C. Jenkin: I apply for a short stay.
Mr. Eldon Potter: I agree to a fortnight.
Mr. Jenkin: The law on the subject is obscure and my clients may desire to take the view of the Appeal Court. I am further instructed to oppose the certificate for two counsel. The case did not involve the necessity for taking any evidence except Mr. Tully's. The argument was confined to points of law and could have been sufficiently well handled by one counsel on either side.

A stay of execution for fourteen days was granted and the Puisne Judge intimated that he would deal with the application as to counsel in Chambers.

FATAL MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT. GARAGE PROPRIETOR CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

A POLICE WITNESS FOR THE
DEFENCE.

As the result of a motor-car accident at Whitfield on August 20th when a coolie was knocked down and fatally injured by motor-car, No. 238, owned and driven by Mr. Harry Kong, proprietor of the Moon Garage, the driver of the car was yesterday afternoon, charged before Mr. Lindsell, at the Magistracy, with manslaughter.

The accident occurred just before noon, during a deluge of rain. The defendant's car was the last of four vehicles to pass through Whitfield in quick succession, it being preceded by two motor-cycles and another car. According to the evidence of one witness for the prosecution, all four vehicles were travelling at an excessive speed; estimated at 25 miles per hour.

At Whitfield it was said that the defendant's car veered to the left and the coolie, who was walking in the side channel, was about to step on the foot path when he was caught by the car and thrown some considerable distance by the impact. The coolie died about an hour later. The car then collided with a telegraph pole and bent it so much that the wires were hanging over the road. After striking the pole the car swerved across the road and pulled up some distance further down on the right hand side.

One of the occupants of the car was Police Sergeant Hallam and he has been retained by Mr. Leo d'Almada to give evidence for the defence. At the hearing yesterday, Mr. d'Almada asked the Magistrate's permission for the Police Sergeant to remain in Court, during the hearing of the evidence. This was granted. The solicitor and the Sergeant held one or two consultations during the proceedings and after one of these the Magistrate said that he strongly objected to Mr. d'Almada being prompted by one of his witnesses.

The first witness for the prosecution was Mr. V. G. Kerley, of the Installation Department of the Hongkong Electric Company. Witness said he resided at No. 50, Whitfield Road, at 11.45 a.m. on the 20th ult. he was sitting on the verandah of his flat. It was raining hard at the time, but he had a clear view of the road between the trees which stood in front of the house. At that time a Police Sergeant, passed on a motorcycle and side-car. He was closely followed by another motor-cycle, which in its turn was followed by a motor-car. He estimated the speed of that car at about 18 miles per hour. This car was followed by another motor-car, about 30 yards behind. The second car was moving faster than the first and he estimated its speed at about 20 miles per hour. All were proceeding in the direction of Causeway Bay. About half-a-minute after the second car had passed witness heard a crash as if a car had turned over. He investigated the matter and saw car No. 238 stationary on the right hand side of the road. This was about 50 feet from a telegraph pole, which had been broken in the smash. A coolie was lying on the pavement badly injured. The upper structure of the car was badly damaged. The wind-screen was broken.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada, the witness said he estimated the speed of the car on his own calculation as he was accustomed to driving a motor-cycle, though he admitted that it was not so easy to judge the speed of a car from a higher level, i.e. from the verandah.

Mr. Stewart Deacon, residing on the flat above that of the last witness, and also on the staff of the Hongkong Electric Company, said he had had no experience of motor-car driving. He saw all four vehicles pass by Whitfield at an excessive speed of not less than 25 miles per hour. A few seconds after they passed witness heard a crash.

Sergeant F. T. Portlotion, of No. 2 Police Station, said he went out on motor-cycle patrol at about 8.30 a.m. on the 20th.

Witness, in the course of his patrol went a little to the east of the Hongkong Electric Light Generating Station, where he turned back as it began to rain very hard. Witness passed through Whitfield on his return journey at 10 to 15 miles per hour.

The Magistrate: It is suggested that you were going much faster than that by the last witness?
The witness: I never travel faster than what I have said unless I am on an important errand or following a car.
So that you were not hurrying back?
No, I was wet through and was not worrying.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada witness said that particular part of the road was very wet and he was afraid of skidding.

A Chinese master printer, with a shop at Whitfield, gave evidence as to seeing the coolie try to avoid the car. The deceased tried to step on to the pavement. He had just got his right foot on the kerb and one on the side channel when the car ran into him. The man was thrown a short distance away. The car struck a telegraph pole and then swerved across the road to the right where it was pulled up.

At this stage the case was adjourned for further hearing, the Magistrate expressing a desire to view the spot where the accident occurred.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

MEN'S
DEPT.

SALE

ENDS THURSDAY, 7TH SEPT.

ZAMBRENE RAINCOATS \$40.00
DOUBLE TRIPLE PROOF CLOTHS

WALK-OVER BOOTS \$7.50
BLACK, BROWN, WHITE TO \$15.

ENGLISH LEATHER BELTS \$1.50
NON RUSTING BUCKLES

PURE SILK SOCKS \$1.00
USUAL PRICE \$2.75 to \$5.00 & \$2.00

COLOURED COTTON SOCKS 75 CTS.
& \$1.00

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN
SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

SODA FOUNTAIN

CAFÉ WISEMAN.

SUNDAES, PUNCHES,
ICE CREAM SODAS.

ALL FLAVOURS
BEST SERVICE. HIGH QUALITY.
LOW PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE SHOP FOR

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

COLUMBIA RECORDS

COLUMBIA ALBUMS

COLUMBIA NEEDLES

FIBRE NEEDLES AND CUTTERS.

ANDERSON'S

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 8146.

Glyn's Hand
made Hats
Old English make

WE ARE NOW SHOWING THE NEWEST
SHAPES IN SOFT FELTS, VELOURS, TWEED,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE TERAI, ETC.

INSPECTION INVITED

AT
No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.
WEMLEY PARK, LONDON.

APRIL—OCTOBER, 1924.

BRITISH FIRMS in Hongkong desirous of exhibiting at the British Empire Exhibition are requested to communicate with the undersigned before the 18th inst., regarding their space requirements.

By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Secretary,
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1922. [1432]

S.S. "TUNGSHING"

DRIVEN ASHORE AT SWATOW IN
TYPHOON WEATHER.
ON 28th AUGUST, 1922.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo on the above vessel are informed that in consequence of General Average Expenses under Special Charges on cargo having been incurred, they will be required to sign an Average Bond at the Office of the Underwriter and to pay a deposit of 5% on the value of their cargo, before delivery can be granted.

Cargo has been forwarded to Hongkong and Canton by "Yuen" and "Esang".
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.,
General Managers,
INDO-CHINA S.S. CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1922. [1433]

PARTICULARS

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
Situated
No. 13, WING HING STREET,
VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

To be sold by Order of the Mortgagee
By
PUBLIC AUCTION,
IN ONE LOT
ON
MONDAY,
The 2nd Day of Oct. 1922, at 5 O'CLOCK P.M.

Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS,
At Their Office, DUNDRELL STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2168 together with the messuages, erections, or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street, and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2168 being a remaining lease, All of which premises are held for the term of 75 years from the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situated in or upon the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street. Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
and
Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers,
397.

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.
TELEPHONE K 754.
No. 21, ASHLEY ROAD, KOWLOON.
Back of STAR THEATRE.

CERTIFICATED EXPERT MESSAGE
(HAND AND ELECTRIC),
ALSO AT
PATENT RESIDENCE BY ARRANGEMENT.
[1157]

BREWER & CO.

ARE SELLING

A FINE SELECTION OF

WATERMAN'S
FOUNTAIN PENS

AT

\$5.00 EACH.

TO-NIGHT AT
THE CORONET

ROGUES AND
ROMANCE.

KOWLOON THEATRE.

THE WOMAN
IN HIS HOUSE.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th September, 1922. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, 2nd Floor, Building, Hongkong, The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, 9th September to Monday, 18th September, 1922, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
[1437]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for BEGINNERS will commence on MONDAY, 11th Sept., 1922, if sufficient support be forthcoming. Applications for enrolment and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1922. [1419]

MOTOR CAR OWNERS ARE STEADILY INCREASING.

WITHIN the Last Three Months nearly 75 cars have been sold in this Colony. When you buy YOUR car you want to know it is a good one. It takes an expert to know a car and a RELIABLE DEALER to back your purchase.

Write or phone for an appointment and I will demonstrate some cars to you that cannot be equalled anywhere near the price.

A large variety of cars ready for immediate delivery ranging from

Hk. \$1,000 to \$6,000.

USED OR NEW CARS.

Phone: 1427 & 4006.
H. S. KOMOR,
Alexandra Buildings,
[1411]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly DRAWING of 20 DEBENTURES (1920 issue—\$500 each) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1922, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock, a.m., on FRIDAY, the 8th September, 1922.

Members of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.
By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1922. [1418]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty Cents (50 cents) per share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1922. Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY, the 11th September, at the offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th Aug., 1922, until the 11th September, 1922 (8th days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
[1401]

S.S. "TUNGSHING"

STRANDED IN SWATOW HARBOUR.

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD. General Managers, INDIA STRAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. Hongkong, are prepared to receive TENDERS for the temporary repair, floating, and delivery of the above steamer her stores, apparel and tackle, adrift in the Harbour of Swatow, in a condition for proceeding to Hongkong.

Permits for inspection of vessel as she now lies, will be issued on application to the above. [1404]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for
Boxes QV, RF, RU, RW, TH, TG.

TO LET—A Four-roomed Flat, Possession from 1st November. Apply A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong. [233]

TO LET—Two Large Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished—Five minutes walk from Ferry. Good location. Kowloon. Immediate possession. Apply Box T.Z., c/o Daily Press Office. [232]

TO LET—NEW EUROPEAN FLATS. Nos. 11, 12 and 14 on Orient Building, Coronation Road, Mongkok. Apply to Mr. TSANG KWAI SANG of No. 53, Causeway Road. Phone No. 317. [231]

FOR SALE.

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow with modern 1 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown. Further details apply [485]

W. C. HUMPHREYS & Co

WANTED.

WANTED by Order First or Best, a Reliable NURSE, preferably English, for a three year old girl—with amah's help, for three or four years, with home passage. Correspondence addressed MADAME DE ROSS, Italian Consulate-General, Shanghai. [1352]

INTIMATIONS

G. RABIES.

A CASE of RABIES having been verified in May Road the attention of Dog Owners is drawn to paragraph 2 of the "Dogs Regulations" requiring owners to report any suspected case to the nearest Police Station. The public are also requested to report any suspicious case that comes to their notice either to the Police or the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon direct.

G. R. SAYER,
Head of the Sanitary Department, [1431]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of September, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the Meeting held on the 18th day of August, 1922, and of confirming if thought fit the following Resolution as a Special Resolution—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Society to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated this 19th day of August, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager, [1394]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of September, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the Meeting held on the 18th day of August, 1922, and of confirming if thought fit the following Resolution as a Special Resolution—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated this 19th day of August, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager, [1395]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of September, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the Meeting held on the 18th day of August, 1922, and of confirming if thought fit the following Resolution as a Special Resolution—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated this 19th day of August, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager, [1396]

J. B. LAL.

THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM SINGAPORE.

is now ready to receive anyone who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz., Cold, Catarrh, Headache, Hemiplegia, Ears, Giddiness, Toothache, Running of the Nose, Neuralgia, etc., etc., and

GUARANTEES TO CURE the above diseases in less than TWO MINUTES.

I can cure all kinds of Eye diseases as well as other sicknesses and guarantee to cure radically.

\$1,000 REWARD.

A Reward of \$1,000 (one thousand) will be paid to any person who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 2 minutes, providing he does not make use of my medicine.

The medicine is my own preparation.

Consulting charge ... \$3.00

Visiting Fee ... 5.00

Consulting hours 9 A.M. to 12 Noon, 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.

J. B. LAL,

c/o KING EDWARD HOTEL, Room No. 48. [1385]

INTIMATION

Burnett's

celebrated

London

Dry Gin

unique in character and

flavour.

Gives that distinctive

excellence to a Cocktail.

Blends excellently with

Watson's Stone Ginger

Beer.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

PHONE 616.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUEX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1922.

THE WAVE OF CRIME.

No reader of the local papers can have failed to be impressed by the number of burglaries and armed robberies that have occurred in the Colony during the past six months or so. Burglaries and armed robberies, together with "larcenies and larcenies in dwelling houses" rank among the "serious offences" in the official reports, and we observe that it is recorded that "there was in 1921 a decrease in serious offences of 85% or 17.17 per cent. as compared with the previous year." The record for 1921 shows that there occurred in the Colony 117 cases of robbery with violence and assault with intent to rob; 106 cases of burglary; and 3,222 cases of larceny and larceny in dwelling-houses. No statistics are available for the present year, but the general impression is that such cases this year are more numerous than usual. A grave feature of most of these occurrences is the fact that so many of the robbers are armed with lethal weapons. It is scarcely necessary to remark that the criminal statistics of this Colony are largely influenced by the conditions prevailing in the neighbouring territory. The military operations which have been in progress there have had disastrous effects on trade and commerce, and unemployed men have readily resorted to the profitable, if risky, profession of banditry. Arms appear to be easily procurable in the province, and from all accounts a good percentage of the population of the province, especially in the country districts, appears to have armed itself for self protection from armed robbers. It is no wonder that it almost every case of burglary or daylight robbery that occurs now-a-days in Hongkong we read that the robbers are equipped with revolvers. We trust we may soon be able

to look for some improvement in this respect now that events are shaping in the neighbouring province towards orderly administration. Yesterday was the day fixed by Mr. CHAN CHIK YUK for taking up the Civil Governorship of the province of Kwangtung, and General CHEN CHUNO MING had announced his intention of assuming the post of Commander of the Forces in Kwangtung at the same time. Both men have long been actively interested in reform in China, and we observe a statement to the effect that the Chinese public in Canton are looking forward hopefully to their mutual co-operation in restoring law and order in the province. One of the first things obviously required of them is the suppression of pirates on the rivers and of the roving bands of marauders in the country districts so that trade and commerce may enjoy the security necessary for its prosperity and development, and we shall hope to see rigorous measures taken for the suppression of the unlawful traffic in arms in the province which must have prevailed in recent times to an enormous extent. We hope for this as much in the interests of law and order in Hongkong as in the interests of the great province of thirty millions of people which Hongkong serves as a great emporium of trade; for so long as piracy and armed robbery are rife in Kwangtung we must inevitably suffer here by reason of the fact that our doors are open to a daily stream of people from the mainland. Last year's official report on the administration of the Colony mentions that "owing to the large floating population, which is constantly moving between the Colony and Canton, the percentage of crime to population does not convey an accurate idea of the comparative criminality of the residents of the Colony." We do not suffer so much in respect of crime from the resident as from the transitory visitor from the mainland, and in far too many cases the perpetrators of crime in the Colony are able to escape detection and arrest by reason of the many facilities that a port like this affords for promptly getting out of the reaches of the police. Let us hope that the public expectations of the new regime at Canton will not be disappointed, and that we can look forward to a reduction of crime on the mainland which will be reflected in similar improvement here.

The cable service with Shanghai and beyond is now working normally again after the recent interruption.

The Manila Observatory yesterday afternoon reported the cyclone or typhoon S.E. of Naha to be filling up.

A modern hospital for the insane is to be provided in or near Manila at an estimated cost of P2,000,000.

We understand that half-a-dozen new cars were ordered by the Hongkong Tramway Co. several months back and are expected to be in operation early next year.

The third of the present series of Organ Recitals will be given at 9.15 next Monday evening in St. John's Cathedral when Mr. A. P. GIANVILLE will be the vocalist. The programme will include the Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), the Finale from the Pathetic Symphony (Tchaikowsky), In Springtime (Kinder) Recessional (Denman Fuller) and other items.

The Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., have completed negotiations for the sale of the Steam Laundry to a Chinese Company of which Mr. Fung Tat Hang and Mr. Leung En Ting are the principals. The laundry will remain under European supervision and the proposed scheme which the Hongkong Hotel Company had under consideration for modernising the plant is to be carried out. Including some adjacent land belonging to the Hotel Company, the purchase price of the property is reported to be \$280,000.

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son inform us that as Mr. N. F. Blanch's health does not permit of his return to the Far East, Mr. J. H. Green has been appointed to succeed him as General Manager for the Far East. Mr. Blanch's many friends in the Far East will be interested to know that he is taking up a position in London where his experience and knowledge of Far Eastern matters will be at the Firm's disposal. Mr. Green has been acting as the Firm's General Manager in the Far East since Mr. Blanch's return to England about two years ago.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. DAVID'S DAY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

SIR—With reference to my letter, which you kindly inserted in your columns on 1st inst., it would appear that Welshmen are in total ignorance of how matters stand.

I understand it was left in the hands of the Secretary at the last meeting, to attend to some small details and to then get the Committee together. I do not think any such meeting has since been arranged. I know there are many Welshmen keen on forming this Society, therefore perhaps the Hon. Secretary will favour them with an account of the progress (or otherwise), and I'm sure this act of courtesy on his part will be much appreciated by those who are interested. Yours faithfully,

CMYRO.

KOWLOON ROBBERIES.

MORE BURGLARIES.

Arund Buildings was the scene of another burglary on Saturday. Mrs. Evans, living at No. 5, has reported that during the early hours of Saturday, jewellery and money to the total value of \$750 were stolen from her flat. The Kowloon police placed a special picket of detectives to watch these buildings during the early part of last week.

Mr. H. Large of No. 39, Nathan Road, has reported that his flat was entered on Sunday morning by means of an open verandah window. Jewellery and money to the value of \$134 were stolen.

Mrs. Johnstone, of Empress Lodge, had her purse snatched in Salisbury Road on Sunday evening. The thief, a young Chinese, came up from behind and stole the purse as she was passing the Peninsula Hotel Garage. The purse contained \$3 and some papers.

HOUSE COOLIE SENT TO PRISON FOR THEFT.

At the Magistracy, yesterday morning, a house coolie was charged before Mr. Lindsell with the theft of a pair of binoculars and two small articles, the property of Mr. W. Robson of Kowloon Docks. The larceny was said to have taken place during the Seamen's Strike at the beginning of the year.

Sgt. Andrews, of the Water Police, stated that the police had reason to suspect the man of the theft of \$100 from Mrs. Avenell, a resident of Kowloon, and on going through his boxes found a number of pawn-tickets relating to certain articles which, on production by the pawn-brokers concerned, were identified as belonging to Mr. Robson.

The Magistrate ordered the man to be sent to prison for six months with hard labour, and recommended that the man be banished for life after serving this term.

Commenting on the case, the Magistrate said that he could not understand how a man with such a bad record as the defendant had (he had been banished in 1914 for five years for a similar offence) could be taken into service by Europeans. His Worship made an order that the binoculars be returned by the pawn-broker to Mr. Robson, without charge. The other articles were also to be returned on payment by Mr. Robson of the money lent on them.

THE DES VOEUX ROAD ROBBERY.

FURTHER DETAILS.

In connection with the sensational outbreak of robbery in Des Voeux Road on Sunday night, reported in yesterday's issue of the Daily Press, it appears that three armed robberies took place. Two were carried out by separate gangs on the first and third floors of No. 29, Wing Wo Road West and one at No. 27, Wing Wo Road West. The amount of money stolen from No. 60, Des Voeux is: from the first floor, \$4,900; from the third floor, \$6,000. It is not yet known what has been stolen from No. 23, Wing Wo Road. A man was arrested by an Indian as he left the house at Wing Wo Street, but not until after a desperate struggle, in which the Indian was severely cut about the head. The robber was finally silenced by a blow from an opium pipe by a Chinese who he was still held by the Indian. The latter as well as the man arrested had to be removed to hospital. Only two men were arrested, one man being arrested by Revenue Officer Ward, as already reported.

THE CAFE WISEMAN SITE. MORE RUMOURS.

A rumour has been current during the week-end that offers have been received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. for the old Cafe Wiseman site from two well-known business establishments in the Colony. Enquiries made yesterday morning resulted in a very emphatic denial from both these firms. The first is the well-known Japanese Shipping Company, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The manager stated that they were quite satisfied with their present office quarters and that they had no desire to leave the water front. The other firm is that owned by Mr. M. Y. San, the well-known Chinese biscuit and confectionary manufacturers, of Queen's Road. The representative in charge of the firm in reply to a Daily Press representative said that he was not aware of such an offer and as far as he was aware no such offer had been made. As a matter of fact Mr. San at the present moment is out of the Colony.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]ALL BRITISH AIR ROUTE
TO INDIA.

LONDON, September 2nd.

As a result of Major-General Sir William Bracken's efforts to eliminate competition by the British air lines, the three principal aerial transport companies have been assigned exclusive routes to Paris, Brussels and Berlin respectively. The last-named will be a new service calling at Amsterdam, Bremen, and Hamburg and is intended to form the first stage of an all-British route to India via Vienna and Constantinople.

THE LATE DUCHESS OF
ALBANY.

LONDON, September 4th.

The Duchess of Albany died at Hirsch in the Austrian Tyrol where she was visiting the Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

REASON FOR "ALGEMEINE
ZEITUNG" SUSPENSION.

BERLIN, September 4th.

It is noteworthy that the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, which has been temporarily suspended, is owned by Herr Stinnes. Suspension followed the publication of a series of violent anti-Government articles.

YOUTHFUL COMMUNISTS
DEMONSTRATE IN BERLIN.

ENCOUNTER WITH THE POLICE.

BERLIN, September 2nd.

At a demonstration of youthful communists who were numerous enough to hold up traffic, the crowd tried to rescue a man whom the police had arrested. A free fight developed, the crowd using bottles and banner poles. The police used arms and four persons were injured.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE GRECO-TURKISH WAR.
IMPORTANT EVENTS IMPENDING.

ATHENS, September 3rd.

The evacuation of Eskişehir is the only official news available so far. A number of wounded have arrived, and the hospitals are being promptly organised. Uneasiness prevails owing to the ineffectual and infrequent Greek communications. It is generally felt that most important events are impending, and persistent reports of Ministerial changes are current. Nevertheless, the general public remains calm, and special measures for the maintenance of order seem unnecessary.

GREEKS SEVERELY DEFEATED.

PARIS, September 3rd.

Summing up the results of the big battle in Anatolia, an Angora communiqué claims that the offensive on the Afunkar-Khisar sector, after pressing unintermittently for five days, ended in the defeat of the Greek army, which was split in two. The northern army was completely destroyed and dispersed, while the southern suffered severe setbacks. The Tulu-Bunar sector is retreating towards Ushak. Large quantities of war material and 150 guns of all calibres have been captured. The communiqué adds that Kutaya and Kedar have been occupied by the Turks.

THE WORK OF BRITISH
OFFICIALS IN INDIA.

LORD WILLINGDON'S TRIBUTE.

In replying recently to an address from the Anantpur municipality Lord Willingdon referring to further political advancement of India observed:—"I hope and believe there is no British official in this country who is not honestly and sincerely working to achieve the consummation of the manifold labours of thousands of my fellow countrymen in past years, namely, handing over the administration of this country as soon as possible into the control of its own people and placing India in a position of absolute equality among the great countries which comprise the British Empire and my further hope is that Indians will not be one of the great services which my fellow countrymen have rendered to their country in the past and will show them more than ever in future, sympathy, goodwill and co-operation in their labours until that moment arrives."

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING POLITICS.

COMMISSION OF POLITICAL RE-
SEARCH TO BE APPOINTED.

PEKING, September 3rd.

It is reported that several Chibbi leaders, including Feng Yu Hsiang, Hsiao Yao Nan, Tsai Cheng Hsun and Chi Hsieh Yuan, have circulated a telegram opposing the proposed federated system of provincial autonomy.

The trouble between the Southern members of the Extraordinary Parliament of 1919 and the Chairman of the two Houses has been brought to an end. It appears that the Chairman entertained the members on Friday to dinner, at which they explained that the members had no legal ground for reinstatement but promised that a Commission of Political Research be appointed, of which the members in question shall be members. This gave satisfaction and a Chilling mandate was last evening issued accordingly.

LOTTERIES PROHIBITED.

Mandates issued last night prohibit the prohibition of lotteries throughout China; appoint Tsai Cheng Hsun at Tuli in charge of military affairs in Kiangsi; and appoint as Commissioners for Opium Suppression, Sah Chang Ping for Fukien and Anhui, Li Kai Hsien for Shensi and Hubei, Sun Tao Jen for Kansu and Chinese Turkistan, and Cheng Tao Yuan for Suiyuan.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHINESE ACTORS
IN ENGLAND.HUMOROUS NEWSPAPER LEADERS
ON THE "YELLOW PERIL."

LONDON, September 3rd.

Lively scenes occurred at a meeting of the Actors' Association, when a number of members disobeyed the Chairman's ruling and insisted on discussing the employment of Chinese actors in the theatrical production "East of Suez." Replying to an agency resolution, deploring the employment of foreigners while British actors were starving, the secretary of the Actors' Association affirmed that natives received full trade union rates and the producers had undertaken in the event of the play going to the provinces. "Widespread attention has been attracted by the dispute and inspired several newspaper leaders, humorously discussing the 'yellow peril'."

"PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"
RELOADED.

NO DAMAGE REPORTED.

SHANGHAI, September 4th.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer *President Cleveland* was reloaded last night and came alongside the wharf at noon to-day. The vessel is believed to be undamaged.

[A cable message, dated September 2nd, stated that the steamer *President Cleveland* had gone aground on Tungsha Spit.]

PHILIPPINE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S
ANNUAL REPORT.THE NECESSITY FOR OUTSIDE
CAPITAL.

MANILA, September 4th.

Governor-General Wood, in his annual report, says the Philippines must do everything possible to attract outside capital. He has confidence this will come as soon as the Government retires from business. He is also confident of the continuation of America's support and co-operation, as long as the Philippines show themselves worthy.

RECONSTRUCTION OF BANK OF
ENGLAND.

In connection with its reconstruction the Bank of England has decided as far as possible to retain the present outside walls with as many of the old rooms behind as possible. The architect is aiming at the erection of a central structure of four or five stories surrounded by the girdle of the lower building composed of the existing external walls and spanning Soares Halls but abolishing the Rotunda.

HONGKONGSPART IN BRITISH
EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

SPACE BOOKINGS REQUIRED NOW.

Considerable progress is being made by a joint sub-committee of the General and Chinese Chambers of Commerce in making the preliminary arrangements for the Hongkong section of the British Empire Exhibition. One of the important points that must be settled very shortly is the extent of space that shall be booked on behalf of Hongkong and an announcement in our advertisement columns asks British Firms who intend to exhibit to send in as soon as possible their space requirements.

So far, it is expected that Kowloon Dock and Taikoo Dock will show exhibits illustrative of the Colony's importance as a shipbuilding centre. Commodities handled in Hongkong which are of Chinese origin will be shown in a specially constructed street of shops to be as much as possible like any principal Hongkong business street. Rickshaws, chairs and their coaches will be there so that actual conditions in Hongkong may be reconstructed as far as possible. An important item will be a Chinese Restaurant, perhaps with Chinese theatre, attached, which is sure to appeal by its novelty to people at home. Mr. Taggart may open a replica of the Hongkong Hotel lounge at the Exhibition.

An important exhibit will be a large model of the island and Kowloon and a smaller model of the whole of the New Territory and the Islands in order that folks at home may form a better idea of the nature and extent of this British Colony. Hongkong is such a small dot on the map that many stay-at-home Britons have only the haziest ideas about this remote outpost of Empire.

WHY HE CARRIED A
REVOLVER.POLISH COOK BEFORE THE
MAGISTRATE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday morning, Joseph S. Yeyutush, a Polish cook in the employ of Messrs. Wiseman's was charged before Mr. Hamilton, with being drunk and incapable in Ice House Street on Saturday night, and with having in his possession an automatic pistol, containing one round of ammunition, without the permission of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

The defendant said he had been refused a permit on application to the arms office. In reply to the Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Macdonald said that if defendant had applied for a permit the probability was that his application would have been refused, as he was not a British subject.

Mr. D. M. Goodall, Manager of the Wiseman Café, said that defendant had been in his present employment for three years, and had always been a satisfactory man.

The Magistrate: Has he got drunk before?—Yes, but nothing serious. He has been drunk sometimes on the first of the month, or on Saturday nights.

Did you know he had a pistol?—No.

Mr. Goodall added that defendant slept in the bakery by himself, and, feeling that that was a bit unsafe, had carried the arms for self-protection.

The Magistrate convicted the defendant on both charges and ordered the temporary confiscation of the arms, pending the application by the defendant for a permit, on consultation with the C.S.P. For being drunk and incapable a fine of \$5 was imposed.

"PUBLISH AND BE DAMNED!"

PRIME MINISTER'S REPLY TO
MAJOR-GENERAL MAURICE.

The controversy between Major-General Sir F. Maurice and Mr. Lloyd George over the Prime Minister's assertions in the spring of 1919—at the time of the great German advance—is reopened by correspondence published in the *Westminster Gazette* on July 25th.

General Maurice asks the Premier to write to him saying that he now finds that the information which he used was incorrect, and "that you unreservedly withdraw the imputation that I had supplied you with information the correctness of which I afterwards publicly challenged." Failing this, the general adds, the only course left to him is to send the letter to the newspapers.

Mr. Lloyd George's secretary replies:—"As regards your threat to publish, he would refer you with all courtesy for answer to a short observation made, in similar circumstances by the Duke of Wellington."

The observation was:—"Dear Fanny,—Publish and be damned!"

A MURDER CHARGE.
DIFFICULTY AS TO EVIDENCE.

A murder alleged to have been committed in 1920 formed the subject of a trial opened before the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees-Davies) at the Criminal Sessions, yesterday. Ku Tai-mui, was indicted for the murder of one of his father's concubines, Tam Wai-ching, on February 20th, 1920.

The case for the Crown was conducted by the Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C.), and Mr. Halsey Zeitlyn (instructed by Messrs. Lee & Ross) appeared for the defence.

The jury were Messrs. C. A. B. Brooke (Foreman), F. E. Silva, J. L. Bromfield, S. M. Mayes, G. U. de Rosa, Chu Po-yan and G. F. da Raza.

The Attorney-General explained that the case was a simple one. The prisoner was in the habit of visiting his step-mother and borrowing money from her. On the day in question accused visited deceased about 9 o'clock and asked for money. He did not get any and came again about 11 o'clock, and again at 1 o'clock. Upon being refused money the last time, he drew a revolver. He was persuaded to go downstairs, but when he reached the door he again produced his revolver and fired some shots. Deceased was struck in the head and fell down dead. The accused was searched for, but was not found until this year, when he was discovered in a house where his mother was living.

The doctor who examined the body was Dr. Scott. He had left the Colony and was not likely to return. Counsel was calling Sergeant Dorling, who happened to stay for the post mortem and had the whole thing explained to him by Dr. Scott. Counsel proposed that Dr. Valentine should be in Court while Sergeant Dorling gave evidence and he would then go into the box and, on the sergeant's evidence, say what the cause of death must have been.

The Attorney-General put Sergeant Dorling in the box, but Mr. Zeitlyn asked that the evidence of fact be given before the medical evidence. It would be more advisable if he first of all heard the circumstances of the crime, so that he could put questions to the medical witness which he would not otherwise be able to do.

The Attorney-General pointed out that Mr. Zeitlyn had had the depositions and if anything fresh transpired the medical witnesses could be recalled. They had always followed this procedure for years and years and nobody had objected to it before. It had been done in the public interest for the last twenty years.

The Chief Justice thought this was rather an exceptional case. He would give no ruling, but he saw no reason why it should not be done.

Evidence was then given and the Court adjourned until this morning.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
BIG SCHEME FOR 75,000 SETTLERS
GOING AHEAD.

Sir James Mitchell, the Premier of Western Australia, during his recent visit to England concluded a tentative agreement with the emigration authorities under which the Government, the Commonwealth Government of Western Australia and the State Government of Western Australia are to co-operate in the work of settling 75,000 British emigrants on the land in the South-Western district of Western Australia at the rate of 25,000 (including men, women, and children) a year.

The agreement, which is the first to be drafted under the new Empire Settlement Act, is subject to ratification by the Commonwealth Government. This ratification Sir James Mitchell proposes to obtain on his arrival back in Australia in a few weeks' time. Messages received from Australia by the Western Australian Agent-General state that Mr. Hughes, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, who recently visited the area which it is proposed to settle in the south-western district of Western Australia, spoke most favourably of the scheme. "It is a big scheme," he said, "and certainly a large sum of money will be required to finance it. But the prospects are such that I intend to strongly recommend the Commonwealth Government to co-operate in the work."

One of the principal features of the scheme is what is called "group settlement." Its purpose is to organise the settlers in small groups of men, who shall work together in clearing the land, erecting dwelling houses, and so on, so that they may be provided at once with suitable employment and maintenance, and at the same time their farms are being prepared by themselves for their own occupation. Mr. Hughes stated that the methods of group settlement strongly appealed to him, as the interests of the men would be closely identified with the progress of development.

"There are several millions of acres of Crown lands available for settlement at that one district alone. With a rich soil and a regular rainfall of 30 to 40 in. per annum the south-west of Western Australia may yet become the home of millions of people. I am glad to have had this opportunity of seeing something of the great State of Western Australia. I like the people and the spirit in which they are facing the tremendous task of developing their wonderful heritage. They ask the Commonwealth Government to co-operate with them, and this we most certainly will do."

PEARLS OF GREAT PRICE.
THE PRECARIOUS GAME OF
DIVING FOR SHELL.

There is much glamour associated with pearls and pearly. In reality the industry is a sordid one, and the round, glistening stones which, when threaded together, adorn the necks of beautiful women, are but a secondary consideration in the business (writes "Pam" in *The Otago Witness*). It is the shell that counts, the thick pearly substance which in commerce is used in a score of different ways. Of late there has been a slump in the Torres Straits pearly industry and "shell" is quoted at a very low figure. The waters around Thursday Island are the favourite fishing grounds in the Pacific, and the price prevailing there governs other isolated pearly centres. In the Eastern Pacific—Marquesas and Tahiti—there is a well-defined pearly area. But diving is carried on merely as a side line, and a low price for shell sees the industry at a standstill. The pearl oyster grows in "beds" sometimes in reef lagoons and at others in deep water. Great pearls are not found on shallow reefs. Hence diving must be resorted to. In Torres Straits the approved rubber suit and air pumping engine is part of the equipment of all the cutters. The divers of the most part are Japs and Malays, who, for weeks on end, spend their days beneath the sea. Their "diving" life, however, is a short one, and five years of the work finds the men physical wrecks. The graveyard at Broome and Thursday Island offers silent testimony to the rewards of the game.

SIX DIVERS.

Eastern Pacific divers are "skin" divers. That is, they dive without a dress. Naturally this process of harvesting the sea floor becomes in time even more disastrous than "suit" diving. The endurance under the water of the skin diver, while being remarkable, is sometimes much over-stated. I have heard skin divers boast that they can remain below for three minutes. But since that time I have learned to separate the ideal from the real when it comes to recounting island doings. These three minutes divers have gauged their time under water by their sensations and not the clock. As a matter of fact 70 seconds below is good diving day, in and day out. "I don't say that to remain below the surface for three minutes is impossible. It is not done, however, by pearl divers in the course of their 'fishing.' Every oyster may contain a pearl; pearl of great price, a thing of beauty, a joy for ever. Again it may not. Every black tip oyster, every gold tipped oyster is a chance in a lottery. Dumped in a heap on the cutter's deck, the whole pile of bivalves may yield up a precious stone varying in size from a mere seed to a pearl worth many pounds to the diver. But it is all a gamble.

Pearl shell was first found in Torres Straits in 1867 by a Capt. Dawson, who sailed over those waters in a schooner bound from Sydney to Western Australia. Thursday Island was selected as the pearly port in 1887, but pearl shell was discovered in the South Seas long before that date. William Campbell, the owner of a schooner called the *James May*, found shell off the laumotas in 1810. In 1813 two pearly vessels, the *Daphne* and the *Queen Charlotte*, left Sydney for Tahiti, and during the journey, the vessels were seized by the divers who were mostly Kanakas. The captain and two seamen of the *Daphne* were killed and eight other Europeans were marooned on a barren island named Arava. Six other seamen belonging to the vessel were compelled by the divers to sail the *Daphne* to Tahiti. There the vessel was recaptured by Capt. Walker of the brig *Endeavour* and the ringleaders of the mutineers were hanged. However, it transpired later that it was owing to his inhuman treatment of the natives that Capt. Fodger of the *Daphne* was murdered. On one occasion several canoes laden with fish and fruit were swamped while trying to reach the *Daphne*. Capt. Fodger took the natives on board his vessel and then sailed for the open sea. Several miles from the island he threw them overboard and, most of them were drowned.

FISHMEN AND THEIR CRAFT.

To-day, Papeete, capital of Tahiti, is the pearly centre of the Eastern Pacific. In the hurricane season—December to March—dozens of pearly cutters tie up to the trees along the water front while the native skippers parade the town having a good time according to their own ideas. None of these men know the use of compass and quadrant, and they navigate their crafts by dead reckoning. They thus often take weeks to cover very short distances at sea. The boats are tiny things and although broad in the beam, look most frail. If a man is an outside there is no room for him between the poop deck over the hold and the foot high rail. But their storage capacity is enormous. I've seen aboard, besides copra, pearl-shell and half a dozen turtles, horse, five men, and an equal number of women; and then the rigging was full of bananas and clusters of bread-fruit. Several New Zealanders are engaged in the industry in Torres Straits, the best known being Capt. William Field Porter, an old Thames boy, who for many years has been "big fella marster" over a fleet of pearly cutters. Thomas Farquhar is another. Both these men have had some rare experience in the elusive hunt for the precious pearl. Several years ago, during the most severe hurricane which ever visited the straits, Porter was aboard the tender schooner *Coral of the Wave*. The whole of the pearly cutters were lost at sea, but by skilful seamanship Porter managed to weather the storm. His wife was on the schooner during her buffeting, and such was her trying experience that she has since been unable to live in the vicinity of the northern pearly centre. Now that the artificial culture of pearls has been perfected by the Japanese, there is a falling off in the values of the stones.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE LEADER OF EUROPE.
MRS. SNOWDEN DESCRIBES
MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Mrs. Philip Snowden has, in the German political weekly, *Das Tagebuch*, been telling the German public what she thinks of Mr. Lloyd George.

At the outset of a remarkable article she frankly admits that she has changed her mind with regard to the Prime Minister, and says that had she been asked about him during the war, at the time of the struggle with the Boers, or during the suffragette campaign for the vote, her opinion would have been different from what it is to-day.

"I know a man who sat opposite Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons for 18 years," she says, "and at the end of that period he had to admit that the British Premier was as great a puzzle as ever."

FREE FROM MALICE.

"But one thing I know of him, and that is really an outstanding feature of his character: he is free from malice. He is incapable of mean revenge and petty personal spite. I have never heard that Mr. Lloyd George abused an open, honourable opponent."

Mrs. Snowden says she is quite sure that Mr. Lloyd George will continue to play a role in public life in England, whether he remains Prime Minister after the coming General Election or not.

Personally she believes that "his brave fight at Gonova has so heightened his prestige that he will remain in office. But, Minister or not, he will be a power to be reckoned with."

COINER OF WINGED WORDS.

"He is filled with healthy Radicalism to his finger-tips," Mrs. Snowden goes on. "And he is more than any other person, who held the nation together during the war. He accomplished this by virtue of the magnetic power of his living and energetic personality, which discharged itself in impassioned speeches and brilliant 'winged words.'"

"I believe that Mr. Lloyd George is the greatest living coiner of 'winged words.' Again and again during the war he roused the nation with some energetic sentence, and with some remarkable formula kept it united and energetic, at its terrible work."

"His speeches, which he hurled out under the influence of the greatest excitement, are a mixture of romance and prophecy. There is a power in them that can rouse the dead to life, and can clothe the pale skeleton of doubt and hesitation with the glowing flesh of hope and trust."

MASTER POLITICIAN.

"Imagine the man he is. He is nearly 60, small of figure and a trifle stout. His white, flowing hair falls loosely about his head, sometimes even over his coat-collar. He has the morriest, most friendly, blue-grey eyes which when his sense of the comic or his detestation of evil is aroused will twinkle humorously or else frown angrily."

"He walks very rapidly, his movements are definite, and he acts always for a certain reason. He has the energy of ten average men, and there is no strolling through life for him. His hands are small and pointed, like an artist's. The breadth of his shoulders suggests unusual muscular strength, and the rapidity of his movements speaks of extraordinary vitality."

"Mr. Lloyd George is the master politician, and he knows the political game from the first to the last letter of its alphabet."

LOVER OF MUSIC.

"But his love is for music. I once heard him say that he would much rather be a musician than Prime Minister of England. That was a very interesting light on his character."

"Folk songs and glorious old hymns he adores, and he himself sings them not at all badly. My most pleasant memory of him is this—a tried man, decorated with all the orders he had to wear at a great official banquet at the Genoa Conference, sings, before he leaves the house, an engaging little song of his native Wales."

"At Chocoma, the official country seat of the Prime Minister, we have sung the songs of all races, even the gloomy, hopeless revolutionary songs of suffering Russia. But the most impressive moment was when the whole company sang a religious hymn of thanks, and when Mr. Lloyd George led, with voice and hand, to the last note of triumph. On such occasions the real Lloyd George reveals himself, a man of faith and humility."

FIERY PREDOMINANT.

"Let his numerous critics point to weaknesses in his temperament; let them accuse him of failure in Paris and say that he sinfully concluded compromises which must enslave our children's children; let angry Tory die-hard drag his Limehouse speech to the light; self-righteous Liberals assert they could have done things better (though their past gives that lie); let office aspirants in the ranks of the Labour Party grumble that he makes use of their political properties; let the French rage at that which, in their stubbornness, they regard as treason—his faith will always save him. And it will also save us. And Europe."

"For more important and stronger than anything else in Mr. Lloyd George's character is his piety. Through that, and in spite of everything, he will understand—if he does not already do so—that he belongs to Europe, and no longer merely to England."

"The people of Europe dream that the man who led England to the conquest of Germany will yet lead England and Germany, and if they will, Russia and France, and Italy, to the conquest of peace and to the rescue of Europe."

But the shell will continue to be in demand for collar studs, dress buttons, and such like.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S 'N. J. CLUB' SCOTCH

The "Peg"
of Ages
1745
till
to-day



OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS

This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745,
a great reputation amongst connoisseurs
for its mellow flavour, and still maintains
a world-wide identical quality.

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD. KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND RICE MILLING MACHINERY

The largest and
most widely



experienced makers
in the world.

Sole Agents in South China

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

London-
the Automobile
Market of the World

The Society
of Motor
Manufacturers
& Traders Ltd.
83, Pall Mall,
London, S.W.1

announce the organisation of
THE 16TH
INTERNATIONAL
MOTOR
EXHIBITION
LONDON
NOV. 3rd-11th, 1922

Comprehending the widest range of private
motor cars ever staged. The exhibition will
also include equally representative display
of carriage work, equipment, tools, tyres and
accessories.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. SHIPBUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS.

Builders of Vessels up to 1,500 Tons; Fast Steam Launches and Motor Craft of
all kinds; Tugs, Barges, Oil Tankers, Light-draft and River Steamers
Vessels built and shipped for re-erection abroad.

ON-ORDER TWO BOAT "LION" BUILT BY W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Boiler Makers, Founders and Constructional Engineers and Repairers

A MILLIONAIRE'S ROMANCE. GIFTS BY THE LATE MR. WINANS.

A remarkable romance of the deceased millionaire sportsman, Mr. Walter Winans, was revealed in a King's Bench action last month when the administrator of his estate sought to recover from a Mr. Graham Lyett and his wife living at Bexhill £125,000 "detained" from the deceased by alleged fraudulent misrepresentation.

Counsel for the plaintiff said Mr. Winans, after being separated from his wife, met in 1900 at Ashford and became attached to the female defendant, who was aged eighteen and was then Mrs. Wainwright. A curate, named Lyett, came to Ashford and became the friend of the Wainwrights. Mrs. Wainwright was divorced in 1914, misconduct with a man unknown being alleged.

After the divorce had been made absolute she represented to Mr. Winans that she was unmarried and destitute. Mr. Winans made her large presents, including £40,000 in Consols, £16,000 in Russian Bonds, £5,000 in War Loan and bills of an enormous amount, totalling altogether £125,000.

Counsel emphasised there was no suggestion that she was Mr. Winans's mistress or that the money was given for an immoral purpose. He added the husband had been made a defendant because he was legally liable for his wife's torts.

The defendants denied that any misrepresentation had been made.

When the case was continued on July 20th in the King's Bench, after Counsel had given details of the bills run up by Mrs. Lyett, he said the late Mr. Winans idolised her and regarded her as the one good woman he had ever known, although he knew that she had been divorced. Then the crash came when he discovered that she had married Lyett 20 days after the divorce was made absolute. Mr. Winans tried to avoid further liability, but writs were served on him.

At this stage, the parties conferred and a settlement was announced.

Mrs. Lyett's Counsel said it was impossible for him to give the real facts without saying many things unfortunate and undesirable in the interests of everybody. If the case had proceeded he would have made it abundantly clear that misrepresentation was impossible.

THE ANCIENT BRITON AND GOLF.

BY A GROOPER IN HISTORY.

A correspondent writes to a contemporary saying he has found a rhyme in a book "Home-made History" by Hansard Watt, which contains some humour and a reference to the "ancient game" that he thinks might be of interest. Out of 27 verses he quills the following:—

Verse 1.

The Ancient Britons as a race
Were indolent and full of guile,
About as far removed from grace
As Piccadilly from the Nile.
Their knowledge of the world was small,
If they had any such at all.

Verse 20.

I doubt if football had a place
And cricket was a game unknown,
No willow-wielder lived to Grace
That melancholy age of Stone,
But Golf (in certain seaside spots)
Was practised by the Picts and Scots.

Verse 21.

But southward of the River Tweed
(You'll find the stream on any map.)
No single ball had yet been "teed"
And no one had a handicap,
Nor do the records I have by me
Refer to such a thing as "stymie."

Verse 22.

O! try to think of the immense
Relief of sitting dinner through
Without a single reference
To "how I did the tenth in two,"
Without a passing comment on
How So and So was "dormy one."

Verse 24.

O happy age! The golfers' art,
Which we worship and adore,
Had failed to capture any heart
Or penetrate its (rubber) core.
How enervating! How sublime
To be alive at such a time!

LAX MORALS.

VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT OF WES-
LEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE.

At the meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference at Sheffield on July 20th, the Rev. J. E. Wakerley, in his presidential address, said that war weariness had not brought a revival of religion, although it had created the conditions necessitating one. In alluding to the demand for a removal of licensing restrictions he declared that the call for a brighter London meant prolonged drinking until 2 a.m. The standard of morals between the sexes was very low. The sacredness of the marriage relationship was openly "pooched." The number of Judges in the Courts dealing with domestic tragedy had been increased, but that only touched the fringe of the evil.

"Your cities have no monopoly of vice," added Mr. Wakerley. "Get rid of the impression that because your villages are picturesque they are therefore homes of deep spirituality and calm. You have frequently in what you think your fair village life a low moral sense, which is indicated by an unworthy estimate of womanhood. Indecent speech and sensuality are much wider spread in rural communities than you imagine."

The Churches were on very perilous ground in puzzling their brains to see to what extent they might use their premises for white drives and dances, and still keep a victorious aspect as a Church. A revival of religion would be the best solvent of most of their problems.

THE SECRET OF YOUTH. THE COUPE METHOD.

A medical man, writing in a home paper says:—

The youthful appearance of a woman patient of mine is the cause of endless discussion among her friends.

Her general health is not good, so that health as a factor has no bearing on her case at any rate.

Her own explanation of the mystery of her good looks is that they are entirely due to the performance of a certain ritual night and morning.

Gazing into a mirror, she banishes all frowns, reduces her face to a placid state, and smooths away with her hands any signs of wrinkles.

She makes no attempt at ordinary face massage. Finally, addressing her own reflection, she says, "Isn't it wonderful how young you are looking?" I cannot understand it.

She believes that she is looking younger every day, and certainly her appearance is the envy of her woman friends and the admiration of her daughters.

To me the explanation seems to be that her sub-conscious mind receives constant doses of such a nature that the glands are induced to discharge into the blood certain substances which inhibit old age.

Now it has been shown that if a cat be annoyed, or its emotions excited, a substance becomes present in the blood which causes high blood pressure.

This latter condition is associated with old age. It is universally known that worry and annoyance produce grey hairs and other factors inseparable from old age.

A frown is indicative of either internal or external worry. That is to say, the organism has received an unpleasant stimulus either from within or without.

If it be true that old age is the result of stimulation to certain glands, may not the converse be also true—namely, that certain glands may be harmoniously attuned so that their effect will be to prevent old age, if not to encourage youthfulness.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 4th, at 10.15.—Pressure has decreased considerably from Vladivostok to Nansha. It has increased considerably at Shanghai and slightly from Formosa to Indo-China and the Philippines.

The Shanghai typhoon is now shown as an elongated depression from the Yellow Sea to the N.E. of the Sea of Japan, with probably two centres.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 4th Sept., 0.33 inches. Total since January 1st, 55.19 inches, against an average of 67.25 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

	Forecast
Hongkong to Cap Rock	S. winds, moderate; generally overcast occasional rain.
Formosa Channel	Light variable winds.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	The same as No. 2.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hailan	The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 4th.			
	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 3 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.54	29.70	29.70
Temperature	81	78	79
Humidity	85	83	84
Wind Direction	Calm	Calm	N
Force	0	0	1
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.24	0.00	0.17

Highest open-air Temperature on 3rd — 83

Lowest open-air Temperature on 4th — 78

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Sept. 5th to 11th, 1922.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week	Day of Month	H' Kong Standard Time	Height	Day of Week	Day of Month	H' Kong Standard Time	Height
Tues.	5	h. m.	ft. in.	Tues.	5	h. m.	ft. in.
		3 37	8 9			2 11	3 0
Wed.	6	3 56	5 2	Wed.	6	2 48	2 7
		3 55	5 5			3 41	1 6
Thur.	7	4 16	6 7	Thur.	7	3 24	2 5
		4 16	6 7			4 19	1 8
Fri.	8	4 37	6 8	Fri.	8	4 35	1 9
		4 37	6 8			4 35	1 9
Satur.	9	4 58	6 9	Satur.	9	5 19	2 4
		4 58	6 9			5 19	2 4
Sun.	10	5 19	6 10	Sun.	10	5 19	2 4
		5 19	6 10			5 19	2 4
Mon.	11	5 40	6 11	Mon.	11	5 40	6 11
		5 40	6 11			5 40	6 11

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

WATER LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.

Place of Observation	1922	
	Sept. 4	Sept. 5
Wachow, W.	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50
Kongmoon, W.	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50
W. River	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50
Lankow, W.	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50
N. River	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50
Bamashui, N.	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50
River	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50
Shakung, E.	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50
River	Feet. 47.50	Feet. 47.50



Cuticura Is Wonderful For Your Hair

On rubbing rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. This cleanses the scalp of dandruff and promotes hair health.

23-11



THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL of Bugs, Fleas, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes, etc., all killed by KEATING'S FLYCATCHER. BRITISH MADE.

Savaresse's SANTAL CAPSULES
The best internal treatment. Specially made in a way that prevents sickness or nausea. Physicians recommend them. From all Chemists.

MARTIN'S APOLATEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities. It is the best, so that as the first day of any irregularity of the system it should be taken. It is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative.

MARTIN'S APOLATEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities. It is the best, so that as the first day of any irregularity of the system it should be taken. It is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative.

MARTIN'S APOLATEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities. It is the best, so that as the first day of any irregularity of the system it should be taken. It is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative.

MARTIN'S APOLATEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities. It is the best, so that as the first day of any irregularity of the system it should be taken. It is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL,
MONDAY,
SEPT. 11th,
at
9.15 P.M.
ORGAN RECITAL
Vocalist:
Mr. A. P. GLANVILLE.
[451]

Homeward-bound Folks

Right to inspect the extensive line of hand luggage that we carry. At very advantageous prices, items from some of the best British firms are here!

A. TACK & Co.
26, Des Voeux Road, C.

PHOTOS of ACTRESSES, BEAUTIES, STUDIES, DRAWINGS.

GREAT CHOICE AND VARIETY.

State wishes clearly and write to
M. R. GENNETT,
CALLE CUYAS, SARRIA,
BARCELONA, SPAIN.
1808

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH.
Just landed, direct from the Scottish Fisheries.
FILLETS ... 165 cents per lb.
HADDOCKS ... 60
KIPPERS ... 50

LATEST TABLE DELICACY.
SQUAB CHICKEN (DRY PLUCKED) ... \$1.00 each.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

INSURE WITH THE OCEAN
ACCIDENT & GUARANTEED CORPORATION, LIMITED
ACCIDENT & ILLNESS MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES, FIDELITY GUARANTEES, BAGGAGE, BURGLARY, EMPLOYEES INSURANCE, ETC.

SHANGHAI OFFICE—
40, PEKING ROAD.
AGENTS for Hongkong and South China,
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
TELEPH. 1030 2, QUEEN'S BLDG.

VETARZO
DR. LECLERC'S
This is the only remedy for all diseases of the eye, nose, throat, and lungs. It is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative, and it is a powerful purgative.

When in doubt about your eyes or your glasses
Consult
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
Eye-sight Specialists.
67, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
Hongkong.

WORLD THEATRE

Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

TO-DAY at 5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

WILLIAM FOX presents TOM MIX

in

"WESTERN BLOOD"

The Greatest Cowboy actor in The World.
Thrills and Romances on the plains.

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "THE GREAT RADIUM MYSTERY."
Episodes, 8 & 9.

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "PERU"

will be loading for MARSEILLES, ST. NAZAIRE, DUNKIRK,
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN
and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.
About 6th September.

Further Sailings.	Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M/S. "Indien"	4th October.	26th September.
M/S. "Asia"	15th October.	11th November.
M/S. "Panama"	15th October.	22nd November.
M/S. "Malaya"	26th October.	2nd December.

Subject to change without notice.
For further particulars please apply to:-

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.
Agents.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched to

SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DENI Direct.

1st Class Fare to Singapore:—\$100.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers:
Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.



CREDIT AND DEBT.

BRITISH CHANCELLOR'S OPTIMISM.

The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress gave the customary banquet "to meet the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Governor and Directors of the Bank, and bankers and merchants of the City of London" at the Mansion House on July 20th.

After the usual toast, the Lord Mayor, proposing "Prosperity to the Public Purse and the Health of the Chancellor of the Exchequer," said there were few subjects of greater interest, if not anxiety, at the present time than the public purse. How far that purse could be stretched without breaking was a topic people had been constantly discussing for the last two or three years. The question that, perhaps, was more in keeping with that gathering, was how far the sacrifices which the people of Great Britain had made in the way of heavy and burdensome taxation had been justified by results. He ventured to say that to-day the credit of the country stood higher than it did twelve months ago. (Hear, hear.) British Government securities were higher than they had stood for some considerable time. That might be due partly to stagnation in trade, but it was also due to the fact that the public purse was being replenished. The relation to foreign currencies had risen considerably in value. In America, for instance, it had risen from its lowest point to 44. This, with a debt to America of nearly a thousand millions, was a matter of considerable satisfaction. The Government was hard at work trying to find means of cutting down expenditure, and with a gradual reduction in taxation, it was hoped demand would be stimulated, which in its turn would cause a revival in our import and export trade and help to solve the problem of unemployment. Before we could return to anything like pre-war prosperity, however, there were grave problems to be solved. It was never truer than it was to-day that the commercial and industrial life of nations was so interwoven that they depended upon each other for support, and no one of them could suffer without the others feeling it. (Hear, hear.) They were amongst the safest and soundest institutions in the world, and it was through them and other leading financial institutions that our international trade was carried on with such conspicuous success. (Hear, hear.) During the war the banks faced problems that had never confronted them before.

While some countries were employing the printing press to their own advantage, the negotiability of the Bank of England note was preserved intact. (Hear, hear.) To-day he was told there was 102 per cent. of gold at the bank of England for every banknote in circulation with the public. No wonder our banknote had preserved its negotiability. (Hear, hear.)

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, responding, and speaking of the importance of banking, said at the recent conference at Genoa it was decided, in order to deal with intricate questions of exchange and currency, to set up a committee of bankers. They would in the course of time meet in London, and he had great hopes of the practical results of the conference. In recent times it was attempted to solve the difficulties which confronted the Allied nations in connection with the reparations to be paid by Germany by calling together a certain number of Allied bankers. Their assembling did not prove an entire success, but he was certain that before that question came to a final solution some such assembly would again be required. (Hear, hear.) A year ago, he gave an undertaking to do his utmost to reduce the expenditure of the country. He was now in a position to justify himself to a certain extent. During last year they had succeeded in reducing the estimated expenditure by six millions, millions, and the estimate for the present year represented a sum which was less than the capital cost of the supply services last year by 172 millions. (Cheers.) The most popular man in the country was the one who was constantly shooting for economy in the abstract; the most unpopular man was he who ventured to propose economy in one single concrete instance. (Hear, hear.) In the House of Commons whenever a proposal for economy was made, a host of enemies arose to defeat it. Still, he would try to do all in this matter, because he realised that the burdens upon the country were almost too great to be borne. (Hear, hear.) The only real method by which they could be reduced was by effecting economy in public expenditure. (Hear, hear.)

GERMANY'S POSITION.

We had been passing through great vicissitudes, and it stood to the credit of the banks that they had enabled many disasters to be avoided. In his view there were indications that prices had touched bottom. We had seen in the United States an upward turn which, he thought, was very likely to be followed here. There was a flicker of a revival of trade, and under favourable conditions they might confidently predict that it would grow into flame. But no one could disguise from himself that the condition of Europe to-day gave rise to great uncertainty and anxiety. We had seen a great decline in Austria, great difficulties had arisen in Germany; and what the ultimate result would be he would be a rash man to predict. There were people who said that the condition of Germany was entirely due to the fact that the Allies were exacting reparations which under the Treaty of Versailles Germany was bound to pay. That was a false view of the situation. The position was due, to some extent, to the fact that Germany had great debts to pay, which she ought justly to pay. (Cheers.)—as the result of the offensive which she took, that brought about the war from which all the world had suffered. But her present condition was due also to much which she had done herself since the war. She had adopted a system which had tended to bring about the very difficulties from which she was suffering now, instead of taking a bold course, as we ourselves did, perhaps in easier circumstances, but still under great difficulties. Instead of adopting a bold course, Germany continued upon the easy path of least resistance. She subsidised her railways and the food of the people, and she incurred great obligations which she could not meet except by the printing of currency, with the result that her credit greatly depreciated, and it was doubtful from day to day how far the value of her currency would decline. He was sure that it was no good dealing with this matter any longer by artificial plans of a purely temporary character. The only way to meet the realities of the problem was by forming in concert with our Allies some comprehensive plan which would put the whole matter in a more or less final position. (Hear, hear.) Short of that he

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CANNIBALISM IN THE CRIMEA.

POET'S TESTIMONY.

Maximilian Voloshin is a Russian poet of distinction who during the whole revolutionary period has lived in his cottage near Theodosia in the Crimea. Known before the war as a writer of cold, decorative verse, Voloshin has been moved by the play of elemental forces that he has seen around him, during the last few years to write remarkable poems full of deep national feeling—poems that will live as an expression of the emotions of this time.

During the civil war he has moved freely and independently among all parties. Once he travelled from Odessa to the Crimea in a boat manned by Bolshevik sailors. One morning when he was translating a sonnet of Heredia he looked out of his window and saw Denikin's troops landing on the beach. The present terrible state of the Crimea he described in a letter published in a Moscow weekly in June.

The situation in the Crimea is catastrophic. The streets in the towns recall the plagues and famines of the thirteenth century. People half dead from starvation crawl and sit about on the pavements. The groans of the dying are heard from behind fences and yards. Dead bodies are lying everywhere in the streets and no one removes them. There are no gravediggers in the cemeteries.

"Cannibalism was once a myth. It has now become a reality. Sausages made of human flesh are sold in the bazaars; they are, of course, confiscated. In the village of Malaia Tarakhta in one day ten cases were discovered of the murder of children in order that their flesh might be sold to the starving, and four cases of lynching of cannibals. On the same day in another village half the body of a child was found being boiled in a kettle.

To know such things makes life unbearable. Cannibalism is extending with amazing speed. It has come to this that mothers kill and eat their own children. A few days ago a doctor was called to a village to examine a piece of salt meat and discovered that it was the flesh of a boy. He had been killed in the presence of his younger brother."—Times.

was sure nothing that was of value could be achieved.

We had our own obligations, and we should meet them to the full. (Cheers.) Much more money was owing to us than we owed to others. All we owed to-day outside our own country was contracted not for ourselves, but for others. The debt we now owed to the United States was contracted entirely on behalf of our Allies. But that made no difference whatever to our obligations. (Cheers.) We should not seek to avoid payment. (Cheers.) We had done more to meet our obligations out of the revenue of the year than any other country in the world. (Cheers.) And it was for that reason that our credit stood so high. In spite of our vast army of unemployed and labour unrest, the country was steadier to-day than it was immediately after the armistice. The foundation of our future prosperity had been steadily laid. They could see by the reports of Labour conferences that a great change had come over the minds of the people. No longer did the Communist creed appeal to any great Labour organisation of the country. (Cheers.) Financially, we were in a far sounder position to-day than we were three years ago. It was built upon the integrity and honesty of our people and the soundness of our finances. We had paid off since the armistice over £200,000,000 of our external debt, and now owed nothing external except those debts which were contracted in order to help our Allies. (Cheers.) Our floating debt was less by £400,000,000 than it was this time last year. (Cheers.) He was to-day in a far better position to face the future than was his predecessor. And to that great result no people had contributed more than the bankers and merchants of the City of London. (Cheers.)

"NOTHING TO REGRET."

Lord Farrington, proposing the toast of "The Bankers and Merchants of the City of London," said the toast might well be called "The City of London." During the past few years all trading operations had been extraordinarily difficult. The soundness and judgment of our bankers and merchants had prevented a collapse such as we had seen in other countries. As a commercial community we had never stood on a higher pinnacle than we did at present, and our position was due to the sagacity and foresight of those who were our commercial guides.

The Governor of the Bank of England, replying, said they had had a storm over the past few years, but no disaster had happened, and they had come to a position to-day, three years after the Armistice, with nothing in the past to regret. No other people could say the same. That dinner formed a milestone in the progress which we had made from the abyss in which the whole world fell. To get back to our old pre-war position we needed, primarily, trade, but we also grievously needed credit and stability, and unless we got those three together we should never return to our former position. So far as stability was concerned, the position had been grievous and disappointing. Some charge had got to be made in our own interests and in that of the whole world. One principal fact which for years past had prevented any material improvement was the enormous load of debt, which had arisen out of the war, between the different countries, and until those debts could be readjusted they in London would have no chance of re-establishing the trade of the world and bringing about that equilibrium on which we alone could maintain our past ascendancy. In the case of Austria, it had not been for her debts they could have re-established her, and if that was true of Austria it was also true of other countries. What was really wanted was for the Lord Mayor to start a Mansion House Fund—not for money, or subscriptions—but to enable people of all nations to cast their bread upon the waters. He was sure that each one who put his name on the Lord Mayor's list would find his bread returned. Something had got to be done in this way to secure a readjustment of the enormous debts that were owing, or things would go from bad to worse.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

KOBE	... ..	"FOOKSANG"	...Wednesday,	6th Sept.	D.L.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	... ..	"KWAISANG"	...Wednesday,	6th Sept.	Noon.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... ..	"YATSHING"	...Wednesday,	6th Sept.	Noon.
SHANGHAI	... ..	"YUSANG"	...Thursday,	7th Sept.	Noon.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... ..	"HANGSANG"	...Friday,	8th Sept.	Noon.
MANILA	... ..	"YUENSANG"	...Friday,	8th Sept.	3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	... ..	"KUNTSANG"	...Saturday,	9th Sept.	Noon.
KOBE	... ..	"KUNTSANG"	...Sunday,	10th Sept.	D.L.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	... ..	"MINGSANG"	...Tuesday,	12th Sept.	D.L.
TSIENTSIN	... ..	"CHEONGSHING"	...Tuesday,	12th Sept.	4 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... ..	"FOOSHING"	...Wednesday,	13th Sept.	Noon.
SHANGHAI	... ..	"KUMSANG"	...Monday,	25th Sept.	3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... ..	"LAISANG"	...Thursday,	8th Oct.	Noon.
KOBE	... ..	"NANSANG"	...Tuesday,	10th Oct.	Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued. Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Hoihow when in movement of cargo.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 3,000 tons steamers s.s. "HINSANG" and s.s. "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo takes 14 through Bills of Lading for Kudat Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TSIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo. A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

s.s. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about
Monday, 25th Sept., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT
SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENAMORY"		Das Hongkong
"GLENOGLE"		10th September.
"GLENAPP"		23rd September.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENSHANE"	5th Sept., LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.	
"GLENADE"	24th Sept., GYDA, LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 and 22 and 2894

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA

(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

s.s. "HOZU MARU" on or about 14th Sept

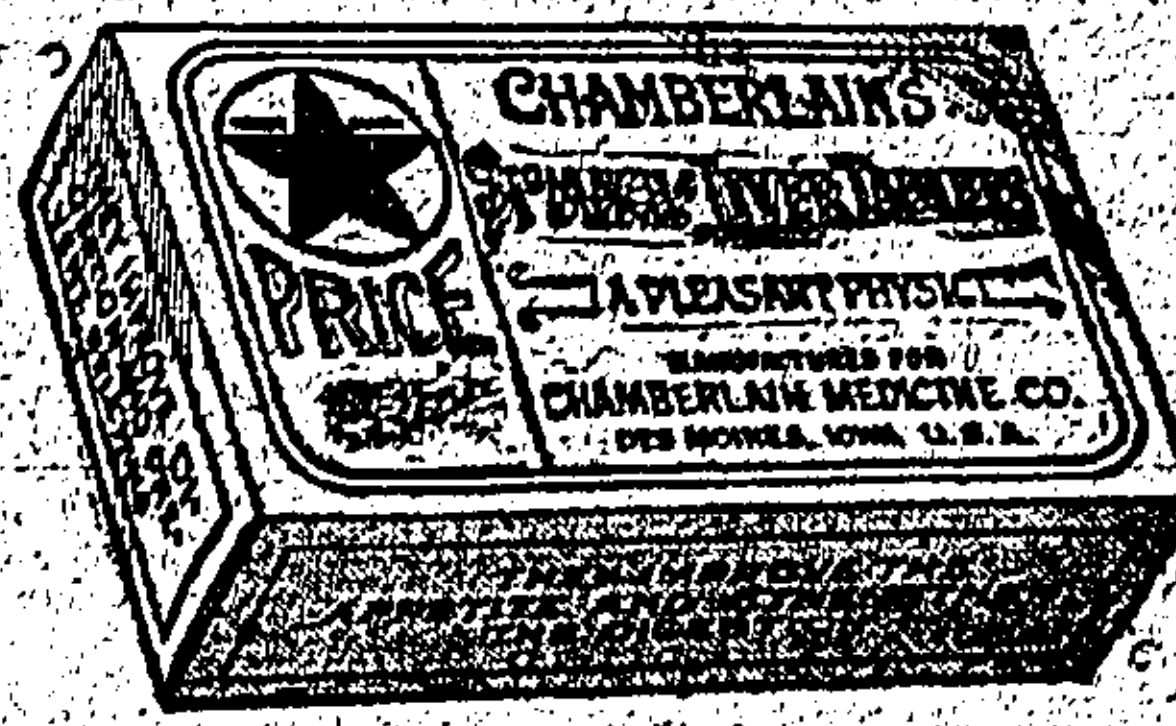
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

s.s. "TAIKWA MARU" on or about 14th Sept

For further particulars, please apply to:-

Branch Office: No. 27 Robinson Street, Wanchai, Tel. No. 165.

8 MITARAI, 8th Floor, King's Building, Tel. No. 140.



SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

September 2nd.
Chongchah, Chinese str., from Canton.
 September 3rd.
Chongchah, Chinese str., 306 tons, Capt. T. Fletcher, from Hoihow, with a general cargo. Hing & Co.
Shanghai, French str., 1,900 tons, Capt. F. Sandberg, from San Francisco, with petroleum. Standard Oil Co.
Chongchah, French str., from Canton.
Jade, French str., 280 tons, Capt. C. Calista, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo. Kai Yee & Co.
Sashu Maru, Japanese str., 1,600 tons, Capt. Y. Okura, from Swatow, with a general cargo. O.S.K.
Singapore, British str., from Canton.
Tanaka Maru, British str., 1,000 tons, Capt. P. W. Trott, from Singapore, with a general cargo. J.M. & Co.
Wuhu, British str., from Canton.
 September 4th.
Wuhu, British str., 1,125 tons, Capt. W. Williams, from Shanghai, with a general cargo. J.M. & Co.
Wuhu, British str., 1,125 tons, Capt. E. Jones, from Shanghai, with a general cargo. Main Wing & Co.
Wuhu, Norwegian str., from Canton.
Hongkong, French str., 700 tons, Capt. F. Morvan, from Hongkong, with a general cargo. P. A. Lapierre.
Hongkong, Chinese str., from Canton.
Tanaka Maru, British str., 1,000 tons, Capt. J. Agnew, from Vancouver, with a general cargo. B. & S.
Tanaka Maru, British str., 1,125 tons, Capt. S. O. Mirford, from Manila, with a general cargo. J.M. & Co.
 September 5th.
Chongchah, for Shanghai.
Chongchah, for Hoihow.
Dakar Maru, for Shanghai.
Empire, for Singapore.
Hongkong, for Hoihow.
Hongkong, for Saigon.
Kuei Maru, for Canton.
Singapore, for Shanghai.
Tanaka Maru, for Shanghai.
Van Overstraten, for Singapore.
Wuhu, for Amoy.
Wuhu, for Canton.

CLEARANCES

September 4th.
Chongchah, for Shanghai.
Chongchah, for Hoihow.
Dakar Maru, for Shanghai.
Empire, for Singapore.
Hongkong, for Hoihow.
Hongkong, for Saigon.
Kuei Maru, for Canton.
Singapore, for Shanghai.
Tanaka Maru, for Shanghai.
Van Overstraten, for Singapore.
Wuhu, for Amoy.
Wuhu, for Canton.

PASSENGERS

Per s.s. *Sashu Maru*, on September 3rd: Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Dundee* left London on September 1st.
 The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Nordana* left Singapore for this port on September 2nd, at 4 p.m., and is due here on September 7th, at about 5 p.m.
 The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Macdonald* left Singapore for this port on September 4th, at 5 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on September 5th, at about noon.
 The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* arrived at Yokohama on September 4th, at 5 a.m., leaves Yokohama on September 5th, at 6 a.m., and is due at Hongkong on September 14th, at 6 a.m.
 The R.M.S. *Empress of Australia* arrived at Yokohama on September 1st, left on September 2nd, and is due at Vancouver on September 12th.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Bongai Maru* (Liverpool line) left Wosung for Hongkong on September 2nd, and is expected here on September 7th.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kanaka Maru* (Hombay line) left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji on September 2nd, and is expected here on September 9th.
 The s.s. *Elpenor* (Blue Funnel) arrived at London on September 2nd.
 The s.s. *Ajua* (Blue Funnel), from New York and Boston left Manila on September 2nd for this port, and is due here at 10 a.m. to-day.
 The s.s. *Thesus* (Blue Funnel) for London, Rotterdam and Antwerp left Shanghai on September 2nd, and will be despatched at 1 p.m. to-day.
 September 5th.
Antilochus (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 6th.
Bellerophon (Blue Funnel), due October 12th.
Empress of Canada, due Sept. 14th.
Helene (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 28th.
Hyson (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 10th.
Janus (B.I.), due Sept. 6th.
Nagano Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 8th.
Orestes (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 10th.
Poliphemus (Blue Funnel), due October 6th.
Tajima Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 7th.
Takaka Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 8th.
Tamba Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 16th.
Tydeus (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 13th.
Tyndareus (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 21st.
Yamagata Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 17th.
Yoshino Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 14th.

VESSELS EXPECTED

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENARIFF"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th Sept., 1922, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 5th Sept., 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

SS. "ANGKOR"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Marseilles in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Optics, Jewellery and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 7th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 10th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. A. JOBARD, Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1922. [1428]

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM AND BREMEN.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF SYDNEY"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 9th September, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 16th September, 1922, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd, September, 1922. [1448]

VISITORS TO CASTON

Should Purchase

BY THE PEARL RIVER,

BY

CAPTAIN O. V. LLOYD.

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags

PRICE ... \$1.75

On Sale at

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
 Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.
 Messrs. BARNES & Co.
 Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

ON SALE

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
 Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.
 Messrs. BARNES & Co.
 Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1921.

With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEKS

LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper is sent Home

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 7th September, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1922. [1425]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENROCHE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1922. [1444]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT	APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES	Bongai Maru	Jap.	...	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 5th inst.
BOSTON & New York via SUEZ	Titian	Brit.	...	The Bank Line, Limited	On 5th inst.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	Staric Prince	Brit.	...	Prince Line	End of inst.
SAN FRANCISCO	West Ivan	Am.	...	Struthers & Barry	On 5th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	President Cleveland	Am.	...	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 5th inst.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C. via SHANGHAI, &c.	Empress Canada	Brit.	...	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 18th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, J. Ports.	Empress Asia	Brit.	...	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	About 21st inst.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TAOOMA	Alabama Maru	Jap.	...	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th inst., at 11 a.m.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Taihybin	Brit.	...	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Novara	Brit.	...	Canada Pacific O. S. Ltd.	On 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	Condore	Fren.	...	P. & O. S. L. & A. L.	On 18th inst.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	Atsuta Maru	Jap.	...	Messageries Maritimes	About 6th inst.
LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	Ribuss	Brit.	...	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th inst., at 11 a.m.
GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	Teiresias	Brit.	...	Butterfield & Swire	On 11th inst.
GENOA, MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW	City of Florence	Brit.	...	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 8th inst.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Glenhane	Brit.	...	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 10th inst.
BOMBAY, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Ningchow	Brit.	...	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	Sembilan	Dut.	...	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 27th inst.
SEALTS & CALCUTTA	Macdonald Maru	Jap.	...	P. & O. S. L. & A. L.	On 6th inst.
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	Kamagata Maru	Jap.	...	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 25th inst., 3 p.m.
WEIHAUW, CHINA & TIENTSIN	Van Overstraten	Dut.	...	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 7th inst.
HAIPHONG via HONGKONG & PAKHOI	Tracia	Brit.	...	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th inst., at 4 p.m.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY	Kuichow	Brit.	...	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 14th Sept.
SANDAKAN	Hongai Maru	Jap.	...	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 9th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	Tanaka Maru	Jap.	...	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 5th inst., at 11 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Atsuta Maru	Jap.	...	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	Yajima Maru	Jap.	...	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 15th inst.
MANILA	Empress Asia	Brit.	...	Messageries Maritimes	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI	Soudan	Brit.	...	P. & O. S. L. & A. L.	On 9th inst., 4 p.m.
KOBE	Persia	Brit.	...	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 7th inst.
BANKER & BATAVIA	Fooksang	Brit.	...	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	About 6th inst.
SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE	Timanook	Dut.	...	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 15th inst.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA	Bunho Maru	Jap.	...	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	About 8th inst.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	Titaroom	Dut.	...	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 8th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kwaiyang	Brit.	...	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 5th inst., at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW	Kaying	Brit.	...	Butterfield & Swire	On 5th inst., at 1 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW	Hailong	Brit.	...	Douglas Lapaik & Co.	On 5th inst., at 3 p.m.
MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, &c.	Yuesang	Brit.	...	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th inst.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAINAN	Dewey	Am.	...	Struthers & Barry	On 8th inst.
	Hailong	Brit.	...	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst., at 8 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.					
	From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver		From Canada	Due England.
Empress Asia	Sept. 7	Sept. 25	Empress France	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Empress Canada	Sept. 23	Oct. 9	Empress Britain	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Empress Russia	Oct. 5	Oct. 23	Empress France	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Empress Australia	Oct. 25	Nov. 13	Minneapolis	Nov. 22	Nov. 30
Empress Asia	Nov. 2	Nov. 20	Empress France	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Empress Canada	Nov. 18	Dec. 4	Empress Scotland	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
Empress Russia	Nov. 30	Dec. 18	Empress France	Dec. 26	Jan. 3

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Clydeside and Hamburg. Allotment of Cabin on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily. Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
 Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address: GAGANPAC.

N. Y. K.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

IYO MARU (calling Keelung) ... Saturday, 16th Sept., at 11 a.m.
 SHIDZUKA MARU ... Saturday, 30th Sept., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

KATORI MARU ... Wednesday, 8th Sept., at p.m.
 ATSUBA MARU ... Friday, 15th Sept., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON, ROTTERDAM

LIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 6th September.

LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES.

BENGAL MARU ... Friday, 8th September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Sept., at 11 a.m.

YOSHINO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Middle of September.

NEW YORK via Suez.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPE

KANAGAWA MARU ... Beginning of October.

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Sunday, 10th Sept.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TAKAKA MARU ... Saturday, 9th Sept.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YOSHINO MARU ... Friday, 15th Sept., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TAJIMA MARU (calling Nagasaki & Moji) ... Friday, 8th Sept.

NAGANO MARU ... Saturday, 9th Sept.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

West Ivan ... Due Hongkong 7th Sept.
 Leaves Hongkong 9th Sept.
 "Dewey" ... Due Hongkong 8th Oct.
 Leaves Hongkong 10th Oct.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

"Dewey" ... Due Hongkong 6th Sept.
 Leaves Hongkong 8th Sept.
 "Elkridge" ... Due Hongkong 9th Sept.
 Leaves Hongkong 25th Sept.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO STRUTHERS AND BARRY,

L. EVERETT, General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES, INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA. 1st Floor, Powell's Building, Phone No. 3008. G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

THERAPION No. 2

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1921. Revised by the Members.

PRICE ... \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF FLORENCE" ... 6th Sept. ... London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CITY OF PARIS" ... mid. Dec. ... Marseilles & London.
 S.S. "CITY OF YORK" ... beg. Feb. ... Marseilles & London.
 S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... mid. March ... Marseilles & London.
 S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... mid. April ... Marseilles & London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

REISS & CO., CANTON. **THE BANK LINE, LTD.**
 (Tel. 1780.) [31]

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "TITAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th Sept.
 S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th Sept.
 S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th Sept.
 S.S. "PELEUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th October.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
 (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
 HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO. CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**SERVICES CONTRACTUELS**

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT.	SAILING DATES.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ANGERS" 15,000	On or about 15th Sept.
	"AZAY LE RIDEAU" 15,000	On or about 29th Sept.
MARSEILLES, via HAI-FONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUZ & PORT SAID	"CORDILLERE" 11,000 "AMAZONE" 11,000 "ANGKOR" 15,000 "ANGERS" 15,000	On or about 6th Sept. On or about 19th Sept. On or about 3rd Oct. On or about 17th Oct.

COMMERCIAL LINE

ORAN, PORT-LEZ-TOURNAI, MARSE, DUNKIRK & ANTWERP
 "LT. ST. LOUBERT BIE" ... About 26th Sept.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc., apply to

CONSIGNATION, TRANSIT-

REPRESENTATION.

Telephone 744

A. JOHARD,
 Acting Agent,
 Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodations for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR:

SWATOW AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAIPHONG	HAIPHONG	HAIPHONG
Capt. W. C. Parnell	Capt. W. C. Parnell	Capt. W. C. Parnell
Tuesday, 5th Sept. at 1 p.m.	Friday, 8th Sept. at 1 p.m.	Tuesday, 12th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrival (and) Departures from the Company's Wharf (near H. Bank) at 11 a.m.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
 General Managers.

JAPAN COAL

AND

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
 THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHYLOW, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

RB	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NOVARA"	6,850	13th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SOUDAN"	6,850	22nd Sept.	Spain, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"MACEDONIA"	10,612	27th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	8,857	11th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,066	8th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,000	6th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	7,300	10th Jan. 1933	do.
"RADNIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	6,853	7th Feb.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"GREGORY APCAR" 4,649 7th Sept. 3 p.m. Calcutta via Singapore, Port Swettenham & Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA" 6,000 5th Oct. (Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.)

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. [San Francisco, etc.]
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Northampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

STEAMER	Tons	Sailing	Destination
"SOUDAN"	6,850	9th Sept. 4 p.m.	Shanghai.
"JANUS"	4,254	8th Sept.	Japan.
"MACEDONIA"	10,612	24th Sept. 10 a.m.	Shanghai.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	9th Sept.	Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Baggage must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting this on carrying steamer.
 First Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.R.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in Port of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Parcels Maximum not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

32, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES—

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"LONDON MARU" (Taking Passengers to Europe) Wednesday, 20th Sept.

Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Durban & Cape Town—SAIGON & SINGAPORE—PASSENGER SERVICE

"TACOMA MARU" Tuesday, 18th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"INDUS MARU" Friday, 8th Sept.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"BUBBO MARU" Wednesday, 12th Sept.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE & RANGOON.

"SAIGON MARU" Saturday, 30th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Dairen—Taking

cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"ALABAMA MARU" Saturday, 16th Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"HAYANA MARU" Tuesday, 12th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ, Thursday, 28th Sept.

"SUMATRA MARU"

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

"ALPS MARU" Friday, 6th Oct.

KEELING via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KAHO MARU" and "AMAKUSA MARU" ... Every Sunday.

TAKAO via SWATOW AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 7th Sept.

Tel. No. 4690. I. YASUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE" ... End of September.

For Freight and Passage particulars apply to—

FURNES (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain) 54 George's Building.

Telephone 2165. Telegrams (Faraprinces).

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS**

For	Steamer	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	On 5th Sept. 8 a.m.
HOIHOW	"CHINBUA"	On 5th Sept. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 5th Sept. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG"	On 5th Sept. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 5th Sept. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LUCHOW"	On 5th Sept. 4 p.m.
WAIHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KAIKOW"	On 5th Sept. 4 p.m.
WAIHAI, CHEFOO & HAIPHONG	"KAIKOW"	On 5th Sept. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW"	On 5th Sept. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 18th Sept. 4 p.m.
WAIHAI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"FOOCHOW"	On 18th Sept. 4 p.m.
WAIHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 18th Sept. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO
 Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

CARGO & PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.), Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Manila & Australian Ports
"TAIYUAN"	23rd Sept.	27th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	15th Oct.	20th Oct.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents. Telephone No. 25.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

MANAGING AGENTS,

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE**

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports US\$3620.50 First Class Throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

LEAVES HONGKONG ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO
 S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Sept. 13th ... Oct. 5th.
 (formerly "GOLDEN STATE")
 S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Oct. 4th ... Oct. 26th.
 (formerly "EMPIRE STATE")
 S.S. "PRESIDENT TAIT" ... Oct. 14th ... Nov. 5th.

Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING" ... Sept. 2nd.

TAMPA-INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For HAVANA, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA & NEW YORK.

S.S. "ETHANALLEN" ... Oct. 16th.
 S.S. "HAYWARD" ... Nov. 8th.
 S.S. "PATRICK HENRY" ... Dec. 7th.

For full information regarding rates, times, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Union Building, Hongkong. Agents at Canton—REISS & CO. [35]

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON**

for NEW YORK & BOSTON

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

HUME having been re-opened for traffic cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 6th September.
 S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 5th October.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 6th September.
 S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 25th September.
 S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 22nd October.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" ... sailing on or about 31st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

